AP Worksheet \#4
End of Chapter 2
All work must be shown and done on another sheet of paper!
This is just your answer sheet!

| Grading: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $100 \%$ | $=19$ correct | $78 \%$ |
| $95 \%$ | $=18$ correct | $75 \%$ |
| correct | $=13$ correct |  |
| $90 \%$ | $=17.5$ correct | $70 \%$ |
| $=12$ correct |  |  |
| $88 \%$ | $=17$ correct | $68 \%$ |
| $85 \%$ | $=16$ correct | $65 \%$ |
| $80 \%$ | $=10.5$ correct |  |
|  | $=15$ correct | $60 \%$ |

Work must support your answers.
No exceptions.
$80 \%=15$ correct $\quad 60 \%=10$ correct
Due Date: Friday, October $24^{\text {th }}$

Score: $\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$

## Do not use calculator (even for basic math) unless ** is by the problem.

Problems marked with @ are problems that will not be able to be done until the end of chapter 2.

1. If $f(x)=x^{\frac{3}{2}}$, then $f^{\prime}(4)=$
2. @If $x^{3}+3 x y+2 y^{3}=17$, then in terms of $x$ and $y, \frac{d y}{d x}=$
3. If the function $f$ is continuous for all real numbers and if $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-4}{x+2}$ when $x \neq-2$, the $f(-2)=$
4. An equation of the line (in standard form) tangent to the graph of $y=\frac{2 x+3}{3 x-2}$ at the point $(1,5)$ is
5. If $y=\tan x-\cot x$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}=$
6. 
7. $\qquad$
8. If $h$ is the function given by $h(x)=f(g(x))$, where $f(x)=3 x^{2}-1$ and $g(x)=|x|$, then $h(x)=$
9. If $f(x)=(x-1)^{2} \sin x$, then $f^{\prime}(0)=$
10. 
11. $\qquad$
12. The fundamental period of $2 \cos (3 x)$ is
13. $\qquad$
14. The slope of the line normal (perpendicular) to the graph of
15. $\qquad$ $y=2 \sec x$ at $x=\frac{\pi}{4}$ is
16. @**Boats A and B leave the same place at the same time.
17. $\qquad$ Boat A heads due North at $12 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Boat B heads due east at $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. After 2.5 hours, how fast is the distance between the boats increasing?
18. If $f(x)=\left(x^{2}-2 x-1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$, then $f^{\prime}(0)=$
19. $\qquad$
20. A particle moves along the y-axis so that at time $t$, where
21. $0 \leq t \leq \pi$, its position is given by $s(t)=-2 \cos t-\frac{t^{2}}{2}+10$. What is the velocity of the particle when its acceleration is zero?
22. $\lim _{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos \theta}{2 \sin ^{2} \theta}$ is
23. @**The top of a 25 -foot ladder is sliding down a vertical
24. $\qquad$ wall at a constant rate of 3 feet per minute. When the top of the ladder is 7 feet from the ground, what is the rate of change of the distance between the bottom of the ladder and the wall?
25. @Consider the equation $x^{2}-2 x y+4 y^{2}=52$. Find the equation of the tangent line(s) to the curve at the point $x=2$.
26. If $f$ is a differentiable function, then $f^{\prime}(a)$ is given by which of the following? Justify.
27. 
28. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
I. $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$
II. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}$
III. $\lim _{x \rightarrow h} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$
29. @The radius of a circle is increasing at a nonzero rate, and at a certain instant, the rate of increase in the area of the circle
30. 
31. $\qquad$ is numerically equal to the rate of increase in the circumference. At this instant, the radius of the circle is
32. If $f(x)=\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}$, find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
33. If $f(x)=\sin ^{2} x$, find $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(x)$.
34. 
35. $\qquad$
36. If $y=\left(\frac{x^{3}-2}{2 x^{5}-1}\right)^{4}$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $x=1$.

I did not use my calculator (even for basic math) on these problems unless the problem was marked with a **.
Signature: $\qquad$

