## Test 3

## Part A: Knowledge and Understanding (20 marks)

- 1) Indicate whether each statement is True or False (5 marks)
  - a) the slope of the tangent to  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-2x}$  at (-4,3) is  $\frac{-2}{3}$
  - b) you can use product rule to differentiate a rational function
  - c) if f and g are differentiable, then the derivative of f(x) + g(x) is f'(x) + g'(x).
  - d) If a function is differentiable at point (a, f(a)), then f(x) is continuous at x = a.
  - e) the derivative of  $f(x) = 240(1 \frac{x}{30})$  is f'(x) = -8x.
- 2) The following limit represents the derivative of some function f(x) at some number a. State f(x) and a. (2 marks)

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(1+h)^9 - 1}{h}$$

3) Write an expression for h'(x) if h(x) = p(x)q(x)r(x)s(x) (1 marks)

# Test 3

4) Differentiate  $f(x) = (3x + 1)^4(x^3 - x + 1)^5$  and express answer in simplified factored form. (4 marks)

5) Differentiate  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2(1-2x^3)}{(1+x)^3}$ . Do not simplify. (2 marks)

6) Use the chain rule in Leibniz notation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when x = 3 (5 marks)

$$y = 2u^3 + 3u^2 - 1$$
  $u = \frac{1}{2-x}$ 

## Test 3

## Part B: Application (20 marks)

1) For which values of x is the slope of the tangent to the curve  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x+2}$  parallel with equation 2x - 5y - 9 = 0? (6 marks)

2) Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve  $f(x) = (\sqrt{x^2 - 9})^3$  at x = 5. (5 marks)

3) The function  $s(t) = (2t^3 + 3t^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  represents the displacement s, in metres, of a particle after t seconds. Determine the velocity when t = 3. (4 marks)

4) Find h'(2) given h(x) = f(g(x)),  $f(u) = 2u^3 - 2u$ , g(2) = 3 and g'(2) = 4. (5 marks)

## Test 3

### Part C: Thinking (14 marks)

1) If f(x) is a differentiable function, determine an expression for the derivative of  $g(x) = 4x^3 f(3x^2 - 2x + 1)$ 

2) Find numbers a, b and c so that the graph  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  has x intercepts -4 and 5, and a tangent with a slope of 6 when x = 2.

3) Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2a + 5b)x^{2a+5b-1}$  if  $y = \frac{x^{3a+3b}}{x^{a-2b}}$  and a and b are integers.

## Test 3

### Part D: Communication (8 marks)

1) A classmate says "the derivative of a quartic polynomial function is a cubic polynomial function". Is this statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? (2 marks)

2) Illustrate two situations in which a function does not have a derivative at x=2. (2 marks)

3) Explain when and how you would use the chain rule? (2 marks)

4) State two methods you can use to differentiate  $f(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 2)(x^4 + 2)$ ? (2 marks)

# Test 3