

Review problems for April 9 Exam

Math 140

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The exam will be closed book, no calculators allowed. Try to solve all theoretical problems without using the lectures/textbook. If you get stuck, read the lectures/textbook, but close the textbook/lectures when going back to the problem. Finally, compare what you wrote with the lectures/textbook.

Problem 1 Find the equation of the tangent line to the function

1. $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 1$ at the point $(-1, -1)$.

$\cdot 1 + x \mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{H}$:answer

2. $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ at the point $(1, 1)$.

$\cdot \mathcal{G} - x \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{H}$:answer

Problem 2 Compute the limit.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2(2x)}.$

$\cdot \frac{\mathcal{V}}{1}$:answer

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\cos 4x - 1}.$

$\cdot \frac{8}{1}$:answer

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\cos 6x - 1}.$

$\cdot \frac{81}{1}$:answer

Problem 3 Compute the derivative of the function.

• $f(x) = \frac{1+x}{1+\frac{x}{2}}.$

$\cdot \frac{\mathcal{Z}(x+\mathcal{Z})}{\mathcal{Z}+\frac{\mathcal{Z}}{2}x+x\mathcal{V}}$:answer

• $f(x) = \frac{1+x}{1+\frac{x}{3}}.$

$\cdot \frac{\mathcal{Z}(x+\mathcal{G})}{\mathcal{G}+\frac{\mathcal{Z}}{3}x+x\mathcal{G}}$:answer

Problem 4 Compute the derivative of the function.

1. $2^{3^x}.$

$\cdot (\mathcal{G} \mathcal{U})(\mathcal{Z} \mathcal{U})_x \mathcal{G}_x \mathcal{Z}$:answer

2. $3^{2^x}.$

$\cdot (\mathcal{G} \mathcal{U})(\mathcal{Z} \mathcal{U})_x \mathcal{Z}_x \mathcal{Z} \mathcal{G}$:answer

Problem 5 Compute the derivative of the function.

1. $\sec^2(3x^2).$

$\cdot \frac{\mathcal{G}((\frac{\mathcal{Z}x\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{Z}})\sec x)}{(\frac{\mathcal{Z}x\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{Z}})\sin x} \mathcal{Z} 1$:answer

2. $\csc^2(3x^2).$

$\cdot \frac{\mathcal{G}((\frac{\mathcal{Z}x\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{Z}})\csc x)}{(\frac{\mathcal{Z}x\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{Z}})\sec x} \mathcal{Z} 1 -$:answer

Problem 6 Use implicit differentiation to express $\frac{dy}{dx}$ via y and x , where x and y satisfy the following relation.

1. $x^4(x+y) = y^2(3x-y).$

2. $2x^3 + x^2y - xy^3 = 2.$

Problem 7 Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

• $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 4$ at $(-3\sqrt{3}, 1).$

• $y^2(y^2 - 4) = x^2(x^2 - 5)$ at $(0, -2).$

Problem 8 Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$.

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Problem 9

1. Define concave up and concave down function. Define what is the connection between concave up/down function and the notion of derivative.
2. Define differentiable function at a point. Define derivative at a point.
3. Give example of non-differentiable function. Motivate your answer.

Problem 10

1. For integer n , prove the power rule $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ using the definition of derivative.
2. Let $f(x) = a^x$. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x f'(0)$ using the definition of derivative ($f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$).
3. Prove the product rule $\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = \frac{df}{dx}g + f\frac{dg}{dx}$ using the definition of derivative.

Problem 11 Prove that $(\sin x)' = \cos x$.