

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 3 Practice Test

$$(3)\pi(2)r$$

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

- 1) The function  $V = 3\pi r^2$  describes the volume of a right circular cylinder of height 3 feet and radius  $r$  feet. Find the (instantaneous) rate of change of the volume with respect to the radius when  $r = 5$ . Leave answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{d}{dr}(3\pi r^2)$$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 6\pi r$$

$$= 6\pi(5)$$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

2)  $s = t^6 \tan t$

$$f(t)$$

$$r = t^6$$

$$r' = 6t^5$$

$$g = \tan t$$

$$g' = \sec^2 t$$

$$(6t^5)(\tan t) + (\sec^2 t)(t^6)$$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

The equation gives the position  $s = f(t)$  of a body moving on a coordinate line ( $s$  in meters,  $t$  in seconds).

3)  $s = -6 + 3 \cos t$

Find the body's jerk at time  $t = \pi/3$  sec.

$$v = -3 \sin t$$

Find the indicated derivative.

4) Find  $y''$  if  $y = -8 \cos x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -3 \cos t \\ j &= 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\cos(2x)}{16 + 5 \sin 2x}}$$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

5)  $y = \sqrt{6 + \sin 2x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 8 \sin x \\ y'' &= 8 \cos x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2} (6 + \sin 2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (8 \cos x) \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6 + \sin 2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= u \cdot v \\ f' &= y_2 u \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 6 + \sin 2x \\ u' &= \cos(2x) \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= \sin u \quad u = 2x \\ f' &= \cos u \quad u' = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Find the value of  $(f \circ g)'$  at the given value of  $x$ .

6)  $f(u) = \frac{u-1}{u+1}$ ,  $u = g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x = 64$

$$u = x^{\frac{1}{2}}, u' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g(64) = 8$$

7)  $f(u) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u}$ ,  $u = g(x) = \pi x$ ,  $x = 10$

6)  $f = u-1$        $g = u+1$        $\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{64}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8$

$$f' = 1 \quad g' = 1$$
$$\left( \frac{(u+1)(1) - (u-1)(1)}{(u+1)^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$
$$\left( \frac{(8+1) - (8-1)}{(8+1)^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{16} \right) = \left( \frac{8}{81} \right) \left( \frac{1}{16} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{648}$$

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation. If applicable, express the result in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$8) \cos xy + x^3 = y^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos xy + \frac{d}{dx} x^3 = \frac{d}{dx} y^3$$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

$$9) y = \sqrt[7]{x^{-2}}$$

$$f = \cos u \quad u = xy \quad 9)$$
  
$$f' = -\sin u \quad u' = y + xy'$$

$$-\sin(xy)(y + xy') + 3x^2 = 3y^2 y'$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^{-\frac{2}{7}} \right) = -\frac{2}{7} x^{-\frac{9}{7}}$$

$$-\frac{3}{7} y^{-\frac{1}{7}} - \frac{2}{7} y^{-\frac{3}{7}}$$