

MCV4U – Exam Review Day 3

Multiple Choice:

1. The derivative of the function $y = f(x)$ where $x = 3$ is
 - A. $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+a) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$
 - B. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$
 - C. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+3) - f(x)}{h}$
 - D. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h}$
 - E. none of these
2. The Power Differentiation Rule is
 - A. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$
 - B. $\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0, k \in R$
 - C. $\frac{d}{dx}(u^n) = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$, if u is a function of x
 - D. $\frac{d}{dx}(u^n) = nu^{n-1}$
 - E. none of these
3. If $f(x) = r(x)h(x)$ then $f'(x) =$
 - A. $r(x)h'(x) - h(x)r'(x)$
 - B. $r'(x)h'(x)$
 - C. $h(x)r'(x) - r(x)h'(x)$
 - D. $r'(x)h(x) + h'(x)r(x)$
 - E. none of these
4. If $y = f(g(x))$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
 - A. $f(g'(x))$
 - B. $f(g'(x))g(x)$
 - C. $f'(g(x))$
 - D. $f'(g'(x))$
 - E. none of these
5. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is always concave up where
 - A. $f'(x) = 0$
 - B. $f''(x) = 0$
 - C. $f''(x) < 0$
 - D. $f''(x) > 0$
 - E. $f'(x) \leq 0$
6. $\frac{d}{dx}[2e^{3x}] =$
 - A. $2e^{3x}$
 - B. e^{3x}
 - C. $2e^x$
 - D. $6e^{3x}$
 - E. none of these
7. If $y = \sin 5x$, then $y' =$
 - A. $-\cos 5x$
 - B. $5\cos x$
 - C. $-5\cos 5x$
 - D. $5\cos 5x$
 - E. none of these
8. What kind of line shows an instantaneous rate of change the best?
 - A. a secant line
 - B. a tangent line
9. $\frac{d}{dx}[5^{4x^2}] =$
 - A. $8x5^{4x^2}$
 - B. $8x(\ln 5)5^{4x^2}$
 - C. $4x^25^{4x^2-1}$
 - D. $8x5^{4x^2-1}$
 - E. $(\ln 5)5^{8x}$
10. An interval upon which a function has a negative derivative it is said to be _____.
 - A. concave up
 - B. increasing
 - C. concave down
 - D. decreasing
 - E. none of these

11. An interval upon which a function has a positive second derivative the function is said to be _____.
A. concave up B. increasing C. concave down
D. decreasing E. none of these
12. Which of the following is **not** a proper symbol for the derivative?
A. y' B. $\frac{dy}{dx}$ C. $\frac{d}{dx}$ D. D_x E. $h'(x)$

Short Answer:

1. What is an average rate of change? Give an example.
2. The weasel population (in hundreds) in an area is modeled for the next 8 years by the function $P(t) = -2t^2 + 16t + 5$.
a) What is the instantaneous rate of change of the population at 2 years?
b) What is happening to the population at 2 years? What do you think might be causing this change in the population?
3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $y = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x$ where $x = 1$.

4. Find the first derivative for each of the following functions

a) $f(x) = 4x^7 - \sqrt{2}x^3 - 8x + 6$

b) $f(x) = (2x^3 - 5x)^6$

c) $y = \frac{28x^3 + 14x^2 - 21x}{7x}$

d) $f(x) = 7x^6 \sqrt{3x^4 - 5x^2}$

e) $f(x) = \frac{5}{(5x^2 + 8)^3}$

f) $f(x) = \sin(x^2 + 1)$

$$g) \quad y = 4e^{x^3}$$

$$h) \quad y = (e^{2x}) \sin(4x - 5)$$

$$i) \quad f(x) = 6^{4x}$$

$$j) \quad b(x) = 6 \cos 4x^2$$