

Show all work on separate paper. Turn in ALL worksheets.

1. Find an equation for a line ($y=mx+b$ form) through the points (1, -2) and (3,4).
 2. Find $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ for $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$.
 3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - 1}$
 4. A company's cost function is $C(x) = 20 + 3x + \frac{54}{\sqrt{x}}$ for $5 \leq x \leq 20$.
 - a) Find the company's marginal cost function.
 - b) Find the company's marginal cost when $x=9$.
 5. Find the second derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^3}$.
 6. Find the derivative of a) $h(z) = (3z^2 - 5z - 1)^4$ b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 1}$.
 7. Use calculus to find all relative maximum and minimum points for $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{x^2}$.
Use the calculator draw the graph.
 8. Find dy/dx for $x^2y^2 - xy = 2$ and evaluate at $x = -1, y = 1$.
 9. Find how soon an investment at 7% interest compounded continuously will
 - a) double in value; b) increase by 50%.
 10. Find the derivative of a) $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ b) $f(x) = x \ln x - x$.
 11. Find the derivative of a) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3xe^{2x}$ b) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x \ln x - 1$.
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| 12a) $\int (\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + e^{-x}) dx$ | 12b) $\int_1^9 (x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) dx$ |
| 13a) $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^4 - 1} dx$ | 13b) $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$ Hint: Let $u = \ln x$. |