

Look over your study guide, we will go over questions quickly after the bell rings.

$$\textcircled{11} \quad x^2 + 3y^2 = 1 + 3xy$$

$$2x + 6y y' = 0 + 3(xy' + y \cdot 1)$$

$$2x + 6y y' = 3xy' + 3y$$

$$6y y' - 3xy' = 3y - 2x$$

$$\frac{y'(6y - 3x)}{6y - 3x} = \frac{3y - 2x}{6y - 3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = \frac{3y - 2x}{6y - 3x}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 1^2 + 3y^2 = 1 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot y \quad (1, 0)$$

$$1 + 3y^2 = 1 + 3y \quad (1, 1)$$

$$3y^2 - 3y = 0$$

$$3y(y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = 0, 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 \cdot 0 - 2 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 1)$$

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

AP CALCULUS AB
Unit 4 Review
Derivatives

No calculator may be used to solve the following problems.

1. If $x^3 + 2x^2y - 4y = 7$, then when $x = 1$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(A) $-\frac{9}{2}$

(B) 0

(C) -8

(D) -3

(E) $\frac{7}{2}$

2. If $f(x) = x\sqrt{4x-1}$, then $f'(x)$ is

(A) $\frac{6x-1}{\sqrt{4x-1}}$

(B) $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{4x-1}}$

(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-1}}$

(D) $\frac{-6x+2}{\sqrt{4x-1}}$

(E) $\frac{9x-2}{2\sqrt{4x-1}}$

3. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^2(x^3) =$

(A) $6x^2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3)$

(B) $6x^2 \cos(x^3)$

(C) $\sin^2(x^3)$

(D) $-6x^2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3)$

(E) $-2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3)$

4. An equation of the line tangent to the graph of $y = \cos(2x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ is

(A) $y - 1 = -\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(B) $y - 1 = -2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(C) $y = 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(D) $y = -\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(E) $y = -2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

5. If $f(x) = \cos e^{2x}$, then $f'(x) =$

(A) $\sin e^{2x}$

(B) $2\sin e^{2x}$

(C) $-\sin e^{2x}$

(D) $-2\sin e^{2x}$

(E) $-2e^{2x}\sin e^{2x}$

6. If $f(x) = \tan(3x)$, then $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) =$

(A) $\frac{4}{3}$

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 12

(E) $6\sqrt{3}$

7. If $x^2 = 25 - y^2$, what is the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at the point $(3, 4)$?

- (A) $-\frac{25}{64}$ (B) $-\frac{7}{64}$ (C) $\frac{7}{64}$ (D) $\frac{25}{64}$ (E) $\frac{4}{3}$

A graphing calculator may be used to solve the following problems.

8. Let f be a differentiable function such that $f(5) = 3$ and $f'(5) = 2$. If the tangent line to the graph of f at $x = 5$ is used to find an approximation to a zero of f , that approximation is

- (A) 6.5 (B) 4.3 (C) 3.5 (D) 0.5 (E) 0.3

9. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = 5e^{3x^3}$. For what positive value of a is the slope of the line tangent to the graph of f at $(a, f(a))$ equal to 6?

- (A) 0.142 (B) 0.344 (C) 0.393 (D) 0.595 (E) 0.714

10. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$. If the rate of change of f at $x = c$ is four times its rate of change at $x = 1$, then $c =$

(A) $\frac{1}{16}$

(B) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(D) 1

(E) 32

FREE RESPONSE. No calculator - show all of your work.

11. Consider the curve given by $x^2 + 3y^2 = 1 + 3xy$.

(a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y - 2x}{6y - 3x}$

(b) Find all points on the curve whose x -coordinate is 1, and write an equation for the tangent line at each of these points.

Homework

Unit 4 Review