

AP Calculus Unit 2 Quiz 3 (with Trig & Implicit) - **KEY**

1.) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right) = \frac{\sin x(0) - (1)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{0 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos x}{\sin x \sin x}$$

$$= -\csc x \cot x \quad \checkmark$$

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2.) $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3(x+\Delta x) - \cos(3x)}{\Delta x} =$ _____ Circle your answer.

(a) 0 (b) $-\sin(3x)$ (c) $\cos(3x)$ (d) $-3 \sin(3x)$ (e) nonexistent

This is Def. of Derivative of WHAT function??

So question is asking...

what's the derivative of $\cos(3x)$?

$$\begin{aligned} -\sin(3x) \cdot 3 \\ = -3\sin 3x. \end{aligned}$$

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For # 3-6, find the derivatives of the following functions. Write final answer in the space provided.

3.) $f(x) = \pi^2 - 3\pi + 1$

3.) $f'(x) = 0$

you're KILLING me!! These are constants!!

4.) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{15x^2}{2} + \frac{7x}{4} - \frac{4}{11}$

$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{15}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{4}$
 $= 9x^2 + 15x + \frac{7}{4}$

constant multiple w/ power...duh!!

5.) $y = (3x^2 - 5x)(2x - 9)$

product rule.

$y' = (3x^2 - 5x)(2) + (2x - 9)(6x - 5)$
 $= 6x^2 - 10x + 12x^2 - 10x - 54x + 45$

$y' = 18x^2 - 74x + 45$

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6.) $g(x) = \frac{5x+1}{8x-2}$

$g'(x) = \frac{(8x-2)(5) - (5x+1)(8)}{(8x-2)^2}$

$= \frac{40x - 10 - (40x + 8)}{(8x-2)^2}$

$= \frac{-10 - 8}{(8x-2)^2} =$

6.) $\frac{-18}{(8x-2)^2}$

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7.) Find the equation of the line that is tangent to $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 7$ and parallel to $2x + y = 4$. Show all work; write final answer in the space provided.

tangent line requires what??

- Slope (comes from $f'(x)$)

↳ to make it //

* $m_{//} = -2$

So $f'(x) = 2x - 4 = -2$
 $2x = 2$
 $x = 1$

- pt $(1, f(1))$
 $(1, -10)$

$y = -2x + 4$
 $m_{//} = -2$

7) _____

Ans: $y + 10 = -2(x - 1)$

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8.) If $y = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$, then $y' =$ _____. Circle final answer.

- (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) $-2\sin(2x)$ (d) $-2(\cos x + \sin x)$ (e) $2(\cos x - \sin x)$

Hard way (PTA):

$y' = 2\cos x \cdot (-\sin x)(1) - 2\sin x \cdot (\cos x)(1)$
 $= -2\cos x \sin x - 2\sin x \cos x$

$= -4\sin x \cos x$ $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$
 $= -2(2\sin x \cos x)$ **Ans = $-2\sin 2x$**

Easy way (Use an Identity):

Rewrite $y = \cos 2x$

$y' = -2\sin 2x$

DONE! Boom Pow.

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9. Find the value of the derivative $f(t) = \frac{t^3+2}{t}$ at the point $(-2,3)$. Show all work; write final answer in the space provided.

Quotient Rule!

$$f'(t) = \frac{t(3t^2) - (t^3+2)(1)}{t^2}$$

$$= \frac{3t^3 - t^3 - 2}{t^2}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{2t^3 - 2}{t^2}$$

$$f'(-2) = \frac{2(-2)^3 - 2}{(-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(-8) - 2}{4} = \frac{-16 - 2}{4} = \frac{-18}{4}$$

9.) $\frac{-9}{2}$

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10.) Consider $x \sin y + x^3 = 2y - 7$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y . Show all work; write final answer in the space provided.

product!

$$x \cdot \cos y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + (\sin y (1) + 3x^2) = 2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -(\sin y + 3x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (x \cos y - 2) = -(\sin y + 3x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sin y + 3x^2}{x \cos y - 2}$$

10.) _____

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11.) Consider $x^2 + xy = 10$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. Show all work; write final answer in the space provided.

Product rule!

$$2x \frac{dx}{dx} + (x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1)) = 0$$

$$2x + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

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

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = -(2x+y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x+y}{x} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{-2x-y}{x}$$

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12.) Find $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ if $r = \cos(1 + \sin \theta)$

RTA

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = -\sin(1 + \sin \theta) \cdot (\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = -\cos \theta \sin(1 + \sin \theta)$$

DUE TOMORROW!!!!

Review Exercises, p.157-158

#6,8,16,20,32,34,36,38,70,78,80,82

**Unit 2 TEST is
THURSDAY!!**