

Solutions - Limits and Derivatives Topic Test 1992-1993 State Convention

1.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{12-3x}-3} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{-3} = 2$  [C]

2.)  $y = 2 \cos(\frac{x}{2})$   $y' = -\sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$   $y' = -\sin(\frac{-\pi}{2}) = -1$  [E]

3.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + 2)}{x-1} = 3$  [D]


4.)  $f(x) = (x^3 + 2)^2$   $f'(x) = 6x^2(x^3 + 2)$   
 $\rightarrow f'(-1) = 6(-1+2) = 6$  [D]

5.)  $f(g(x)) = x$   $f'(g(x))g'(x) = 1$   $g'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(g(x))}$   
 Find  $x$  such that  $f(x) = -49 \rightarrow x = -2$   
 Find  $f'(-2)$   $f'(-2) = 7(-2)^6 + 20(-2)^3 + 4(-2)$   
 $f'(-2) = 280$   $g'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(g(x))} = \frac{1}{280}$  [B]

6.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - n}{\sqrt{n+1} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} - n)(\sqrt{n+1} + n)}{\sqrt{n+1} + n}$   
 $\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + n} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$  [A]

7.)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{t^{10} - x^{10}}{t - x} = 0$   $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{10t^9}{1} = 10x^9$  [D]

8.)  $y = \frac{ax-1}{a^2} (e^{ax})$   $y = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax e^{ax} - e^{ax})$   
 $y' = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax \cdot a e^{ax} + a e^{ax}) - \frac{1}{a^2} (a e^{ax})$   
 $y' = x e^{ax} + \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} - \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} = x e^{ax}$  [B]

9.)   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = 9$   $h = \frac{2}{3}r$   $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{dr}{dt}$   
 $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \rightarrow V = \frac{2}{9} \pi r^3$   $\frac{dV}{dt} = \pi r^2 (\frac{2}{3} \frac{dr}{dt})$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \pi r^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$   $\frac{9}{\pi(\frac{2}{3}r)^2} = \frac{dh}{dt}$  [B]

10.)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Ax + By}{Cx + Dy} \right) = \frac{A}{C}$   $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A + \frac{By}{x}}{C + \frac{Dy}{x}} = \frac{A}{C}$   
 $\frac{A}{C} = \frac{B}{D} = \frac{AD - BC}{AC}$  [D]


11.)  $0 < x+1 < \delta$   $|f(x) - L| < \epsilon$   
 $|5x+3 - (-2)| < .0025 \rightarrow |5x+5| < .0025$   
 $5|x+1| < .0025$   $|x+1| < .0005 = \delta$  [D]

12.)  $y = x^2 + y^2$   $y' = 2x + 2yy'$   
 $y' = \frac{2x}{1-2y}$   $y' = \frac{2(0)}{1-2(0)} = 0$  [A]

13.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10^+} \sin \pi [x] = \sin 10\pi = 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10^-} \sin \pi [x] = \sin 9\pi = 0$   
 $\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \sin \pi [x] = 0$  [B]

14.)  $A = \pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2)$   $A' = 2\pi r_2 r_2' - 2\pi r_1 r_1'$   
 $A' = 2\pi(6(.01) - 4(.02)) = -.04\pi$  [B]

15.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(Ax-B) + \sin(Ax+B) - \sin B + \sin B}{x}$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{A \cos(Ax-B) + A \cos(Ax+B) - 0 + 0}{1} = 2A \cos B$  [C]

16.)   
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{R^2 - r^2})(2r + 2h)$   
 $A = r\sqrt{R^2 - r^2} + 2r\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}$   
 $A' = r(-2r) + \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} + R(-2r) \rightarrow A' = 0$   
 $0 = \frac{-r^3 - Rr}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} + \frac{r^2 + Rr}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} = \frac{r^2 + Rr - r^3 - Rr}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}}$

$r^2 + Rr = R^2 - r^2 \rightarrow 2r^2 + Rr - R^2 = 0$   
 $(2r - R)(r + R) = 0$   $2r = R$   $r = \frac{R}{2}$   
 $A = (r+R)\sqrt{R^2 - r^2} = (\frac{3R}{2})\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{3R^2}{4}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}R^2$  [E]

17.)  $P = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P_0(1 + \frac{1}{t})^{ty} = P_0 e^y$   
 $\rightarrow 3P_0 = P_0 e^y$   $\ln 3 = y$  [B]

18.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x-a)(x^2+ax+a^2)}{(x-a)(x+a)(x^2+a^2)} = \frac{3a^2}{4a^3} = \frac{3}{4a}$  [C]

19.]  $y = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} (2ax + 1)^{\frac{1}{a}} \rightarrow \ln y = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{a} \ln(2ax + 1)$   
 $\ln y = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{2ax + 1} = 2x \quad y = e^{2x}$  [C.]

20.]  $f(x) = \sin(\ln(x))^2$   
 $f'(x) = 3[\ln x]^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cos(\ln(x))^3$  [C.]

21.]  $f(x) = (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)^2 - (2 \sin x \cos x)^2$   
 $f(x) = \cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x = \cos 4x$   
 $f'(x) = -4 \sin 4x$  [D.]

22.]  $f_n'(x)$  is always 3 for all x  
 $h(x) = f_1(f_2(f_3 \dots f_n(x))) \rightarrow h'(x) = f_1'(f_2 \dots) f_2'(f_3 \dots)$   
 $\dots f_n'(x) \quad h'(x) = 3^n$  [A.]

23.]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{2x + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{2 + \frac{5}{x}} = \frac{1}{2}$  [A.]

24.]  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{0}{0}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{\frac{1}{n}} = f'(0)$  [B.]

25.]  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -6 \sin 2t \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = f \cos 2t$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{3} \cot 2t \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{dt}{dx}$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{8}{3} \cos^2 2t}{-6 \sin 2t} @ t = \pi \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -\frac{4}{9}$  [B.]

26.]  $f(x) = \ln(1+x) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \quad f''(x) = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$   
 $f^3(x) = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3} \quad f^4(x) = \frac{-6}{(1+x)^4} \quad f^5(x) = \frac{24}{(1+x)^5}$   
 $\ln(1+x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^2 + \frac{f^3(0)}{6}x^3 + \dots$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{f^4(0)x^4}{24} + \frac{f^5(0)x^5}{120}$

$\ln(1+x) = 0 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5}$   
 at  $x = 1 \quad \ln(1+x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{47}{60}$  [A.]

27.]  $3(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 100xy$   
 $6(x^2 + y^2)(2x + 2yy') = 100xy' + 100y$

at  $(3,1) \quad 6(10)(6 + 2y') = 100(3)y' + 100$   
 $360 + 120y' = 300y' + 100$   
 $260 = 180y'$   
 $\frac{13}{9} = y'$  [A.]

28.]  $\frac{d}{dt} \int_t^{t^3} \frac{(x^3 - 1)^6}{x^2 + 1} dx$   
 $3t^2 \left( \frac{(1+t^9 - 1)^6}{t^6 + 1} \right) - \left( \frac{(t^3 - 1)^6}{t^2 + 1} \right)$  at  $t = -1$   
 $\frac{3 \cdot 64}{2} - \frac{64}{2} = 64$  [C.]

29.]  $f(x) = x(\text{Arcsin } x)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \text{Arcsin } x$   
 $f'(x) = x(2 \text{Arcsin } x) + (\text{Arcsin } x)^2 - 2 + \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$   
 $+ 2 \text{Arcsin } x (-2x)$   
 $\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

$f'(x) = (\text{Arcsin } x)^2$   
 $f'(1) = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$  [B.]

30.]  $y = ae^{bx} + ce^{dx} \quad y' = abe^{bx} + cde^{dx}$   
 $y'' = ab^2 e^{bx} + cd^2 e^{dx}$  | when  $y = 5, x = 0$  at  $c$ :  
 $2y'' - 5y' - 12y = 0$

$2ab^2 e^{bx} + 2cd^2 e^{dx} - 5abe^{bx} - 5cde^{dx} - 12ae^{bx} - 12ced$   
 $ae^{bx}(2b^2 - 5b - 12) + ce^{dx}(2d^2 - 5d - 12) = 0$   
 $ae^{bx}(2b + 3)(b - 4) + ce^{dx}(2d + 3)(d - 4) = 0$   
 $b = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 4 \quad d = 4 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}$   
 $b + d = \frac{5}{2}$   
 $a + c = 5$

$a + b + c + d = 7.5$  [X]  
 changed to D