

Review for Exam 9/20/18

1) $s(3) = 21$
 2) $v(t) = 3t^2 - 18t + 24$
 $v(3) = -3$
 3) $a(t) = 6t - 18$
 $a(3) = 0$
 4) Neither, moving at a constant speed

e) $v(t) = 0$
 $3t^2 - 18t + 24 = 0$
 $3(t^2 - 6t + 8) = 0$
 $(t-4)(t-2) = 0$
 $t = 4 \mid t = 2$

f) $v(t) \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ & 2 & 4 \end{matrix}$
 Right $[0, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$

g) $|s(2) - s(4)| + |s(4) - s(3)|$
 24

Nov 18-10:17 AM

2) a) $s(3) = 6$
 b) $v(3) = 7$
 c) $a(3) = 10$
 d) Speeding up b/c $v(t)$ & $a(t)$ have the same signs (both +)
 e) $v(t) = 0$
 $v(t) = 3t^2 - 8t + 4$
 $0 = 3t^2 - 8t + 4$ mult: 12
 $0 = 3t(t-2) - 2t(t-2) - 6t + 2$
 $= (3t-2)(t-2)$
 $= t = 2/3, 2$

$v(t) \begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ & 2/3 & 2 \end{matrix}$
 left $(2/3, 2)$

g) $|s(2/3) - s(2)| + |s(2) - s(3)| + |s(3) - s(4)|$
 $49/27$

Nov 18-10:30 AM

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

Nov 18-10:39 AM

b) $x^3 + xy + y^3 = 4$
 $3x^2 + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2 - y$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{(x + 3y^2)}{x + 3y^2} = \frac{-3x^2 - y}{x + 3y^2}$

Nov 18-10:45 AM

c) $\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} = 2$
 $y^{-1} + x^{-1} = 2$
 $-y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} - x^{-2} = 0$
 $-\frac{y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx}}{-y^{-2}} = \frac{x^{-2}}{-y^{-2}}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y^2}{x^2}$

Nov 18-10:50 AM

d) $3x^4 = (2xy - 1)^3$
 $\frac{12x^3}{3(2xy-1)^2} = \frac{3(2xy-1)^2 (2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y)}{3(2xy-1)^2}$
 $\frac{12x^3}{3(2xy-1)^2} = 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y$
 $\frac{1}{2x} \left(\frac{12x^3}{3(2xy-1)^2} - 2y \right) = 2x \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{2x}$
 $\frac{1}{2x} \left(\frac{12x^3}{3(2xy-1)^2} - \frac{2y(3(2xy-1)^2)}{3(2xy-1)^2} \right) = \frac{dy}{dx}$
 $\frac{12x^3 - 2y(3(2xy-1)^2)}{2x(3(2xy-1)^2)} = \frac{dy}{dx}$

Nov 18-10:52 AM

4a) $y = \frac{x^2-4}{x^2+4}$ at $(2,0)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2+4)(2x) - (x^2-4)(2x)}{(x^2+4)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2y}$$

$$= \frac{(2^2+4)(2(2)) - (2^2-4)(2(2))}{(2^2+4)^2 \cdot 2(0)}$$

$$= \frac{32-0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{32}{0} \text{ undef.}$$

$x=2$

Nov 19-9:38 AM

b. $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + y^3$ at $(-1,1)$

$$y-1 = -1(x+1)$$

$$y-1 = -(x+1)$$

$$3(x+y)^2(1+dy/dx) = 3x^2 + 3y^2 dy/dx$$

$$3(-1+1)^2(1+dy/dx) = 3(-1)^2 + 3(1)^2 dy/dx$$

$$3(0)^2(1+dy/dx) = 3 + 3 dy/dx$$

$$0 = 3 + 3 dy/dx$$

$$-3 = 3 dy/dx$$

$$\frac{-3}{3} = \frac{3 dy/dx}{3}$$

$$-1 = dy/dx$$

Nov 19-9:42 AM

5

$$S(t) = \sec t + 2t$$

find $V(\pi)$

$$V(t) = \sec t \tan t + 2$$

$$V(\pi) = \sec \pi \tan \pi + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \pi} \frac{\sin \pi}{\cos \pi} + 2$$

$$= -1 \left(\frac{0}{-1} \right) + 2$$

$$= 0 + 2$$

$$= 2$$

Nov 19-9:45 AM

6a) $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$$

$$y(-1) - (-x) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{-y + x(-\frac{x}{y})}{y^2}$$

$$y \left(\frac{-y}{1} \right) \left(\frac{x^2}{y} \right)^y$$

$$\frac{(-y^2 - x^2)}{y^3} \rightarrow \frac{-(y^2 + x^2)}{y^3} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{y^3}$$

Nov 19-9:47 AM

b. $x^3 - y^3 = 4$

$$3x^2 - 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

$$y^2 \left(\frac{2xy^2}{1} \right) \left(\frac{2x^2 y}{y^2} \right)^y$$

$$\frac{2xy^4 - 2x^3}{y^4}$$

$$\frac{2xy^4 - 2x^3}{y^4} \rightarrow \frac{8xy}{y^4} - \frac{8x}{y^5}$$

Nov 19-9:51 AM