

PreCalculus ACC '19-20
Chapter 10 Test - Form B
CALCULATOR ALLOWED
Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work.

Name: Savion Key
Score _____

Find the derivative of each of the following functions.

1a. $f(x) = e^{x^4 - 3x^2}$ $= e^{x^4 - 3x^2} (4x^3 - 6x)$

1b. $g(x) = \cot^4 x$ $= 4 \cot^3 x (-\csc^2 x)$
 $= -4 \csc^2 x \cot^4 x$

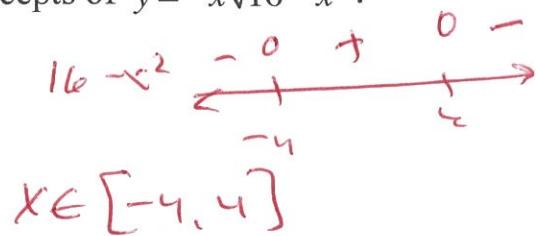
1c. $h(x) = \sec x^4$ $= \sec x^4 \tan x^2 (4x^3)$

1d. $p(x) = x \sin x$ $= x \cos x + \sin x (1)$

2. Find domain and x -intercepts of $y = -x\sqrt{16-x^2}$.

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(\pm 4, 0)$$



3. Find the extreme points of $y = -x\sqrt{16-x^2}$. Show the algebraic work to support the critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{2}(16-x^2)^{-1/2} \right)} (-4) + (16-x^2)^{1/2} (-1)$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{(16-x^2)^{1/2}} - (16-x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 16 + x^2}{(16-x^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 16}{(16-x^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{i) } \cancel{2x^2} - 16 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{ii) } 16 - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 4$$

iii) NO END POINTS GIVEN

$$(\pm 4, 0)$$

$$(2\sqrt{2}, -8)$$

$$(-2\sqrt{2}, 8)$$

4. Find domain and x -intercepts of $y = (x^2 - 4x - 5)e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$.

Domain: All Reals

$$(x-5)(x+1)e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

Zeros $(5, 0)$ $(-1, 0)$

5. Find the extreme points of $y = (x^2 - 4x - 5)e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$. Show the algebraic work to support the critical values.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (x^2 - 4x - 5) e^{\frac{1}{2}x} (-y_2) + e^{\frac{1}{2}x} (2x - 4) \\ &= \frac{-1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \left(\cancel{x^2 - 2x - 5} \right) = 0\end{aligned}$$

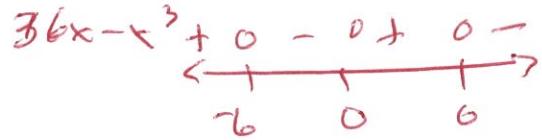
$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$$

$$(2.849, (3.394, -5, 272))$$

$$-2.849, (7.606, .5)$$

6. Find domain, VAs, and x -intercepts of $f(x) = \ln(36x - x^3)$.

$$\text{VAs: } x = \pm 6, 0$$



$$\text{Domain: } x \in (-\infty, -6) \cup (0, 6)$$

7. Find the extreme points of $f(x) = \ln(36x - x^3)$. Show the algebraic work to support the critical values.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{36x - x^3} (36 - 3x^2)$$

$$= \frac{36 - 3x^2}{36x - x^3}$$

i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow 36 - 3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ DNE} \rightarrow 36x - x^3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \cancel{\pm 6, 0}$

iii) NONE

$$(2\sqrt{3}, 4.421)$$

8. Find the traits and sketch $y = -x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$.

Domain: $x \in [-4, 4]$

Range: $y \in [-8, 8]$

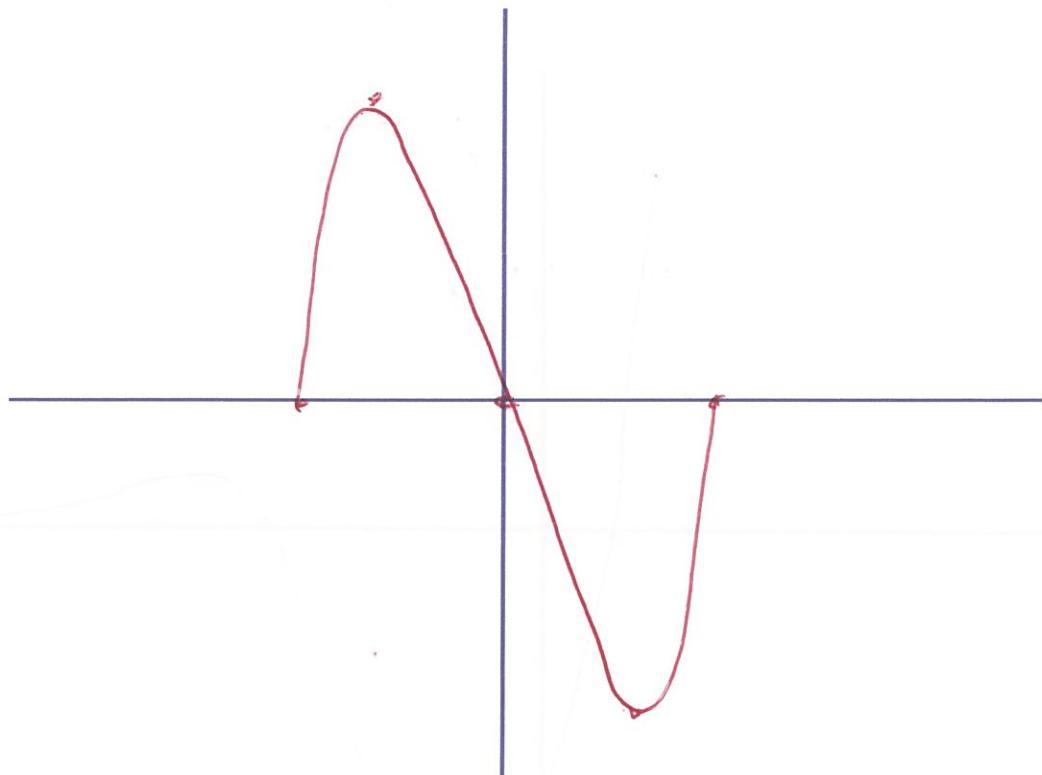
x -intercepts: $(0, 0)$ $(\pm 4, 0)$

y -intercept: $(0, 0)$

Extreme Points: $(4, 0)$
 $(2\sqrt{2}, -8)$ $(-2\sqrt{2}, 8)$

End Behavior (Left): ~~NONE~~

End Behavior (Right): ~~NONE~~



9. Find the traits and sketch of $y = (x^2 - 4x - 5)e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$.

Domain: All Reals

Range: $y \geq -5.272$

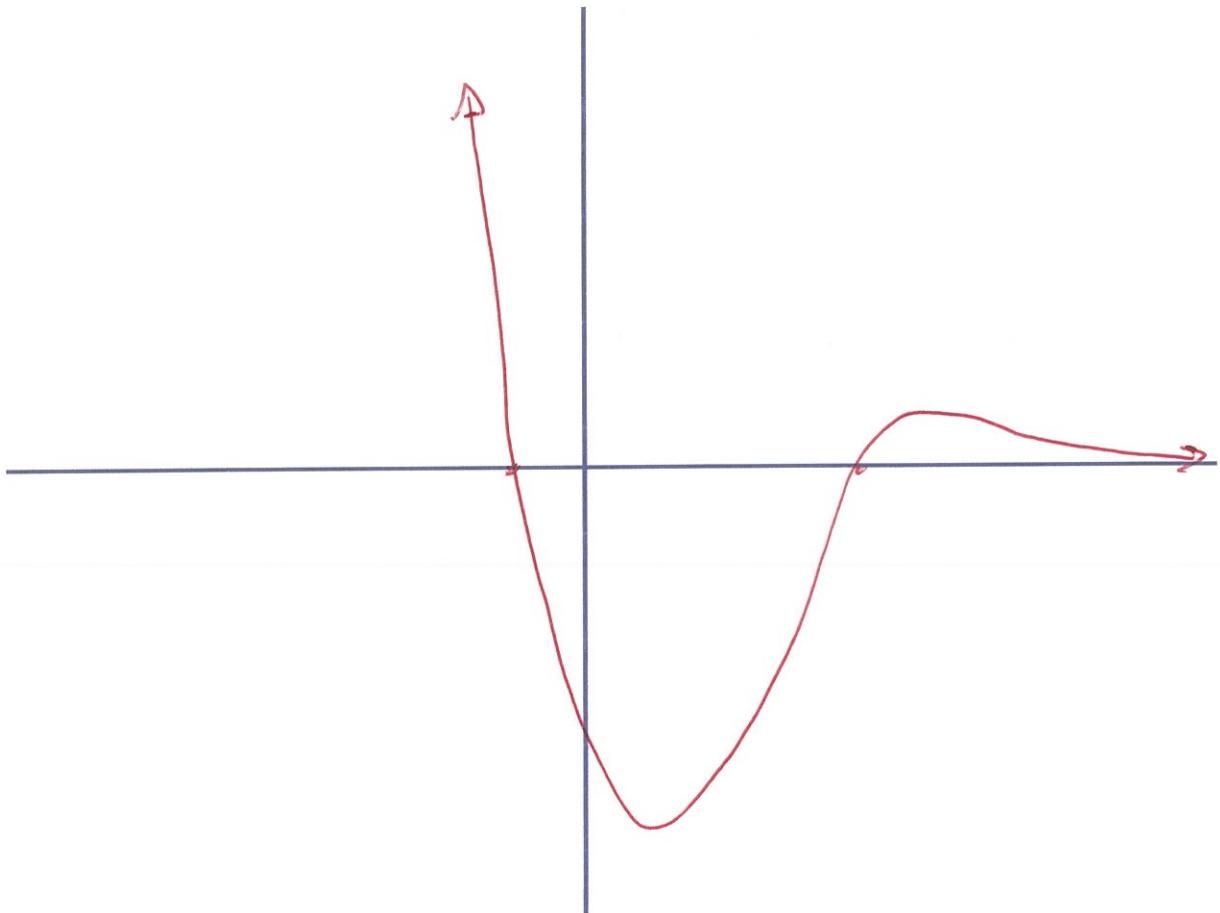
x -intercepts: ~~(-5, 0)~~, (5, 0)
(1, 0)

y -intercept: (0, -5)

Extreme Points: See #5

End Behavior (Left): ∞

End Behavior (Right): $y = 0$



10. Find the traits and sketch of $f(x) = \ln(36x - x^3)$

Domain: $x \in (-\infty, -6) \cup (0, 6)$

Range: All reals

VAs: $x = \pm 6, 0$

y-intercept: None

Extreme Points: See #7

End Behavior (Left): Up

End Behavior (Right): None

