

Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work.

1. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = 3e^{2x}$  and let  $g$  be a function given by  $g(x) = 6x^3$ . At what value of  $x$  do the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  have parallel tangent lines?

- a) -0.701    b) -0.567    c) -0.391    d) -0.302    e) -0.258
- 

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

- a) 1    b) 3    c)  $3x$     d)  $\frac{1}{e^{3x}}$     e)  $\frac{3}{e^{3x}}$
- 

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

- a) 1    b)  $\frac{e^{2x}(1-2x)}{2x^2}$     c)  $e^{2x}$     d)  $\frac{e^{2x}(1+2x)}{x^2}$     e)  $\frac{e^{2x}(2x-1)}{2x^2}$
-

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{\ln x}$  is

- (a) 0                      (b)  $\frac{1}{e}$                       (c) 1                      (d)  $e$                       (e) nonexistent
- 

5. If  $e^{g(x)} = 2x + 1$ , then  $g'(x) =$

- a)  $\frac{1}{2x+1}$                       b)  $\frac{2}{2x+1}$                       c)  $2(2x+1)$                       d)  $e^{2x+1}$                       e)  $\ln(2x+1)$
- 

6. If  $x^2 + xy = 10$ , then when  $x = 2$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (a)  $-\frac{7}{2}$                       (b) -2                      (c)  $\frac{2}{7}$                       (d)  $\frac{3}{2}$                       (e)  $\frac{7}{2}$
- 

7. Let  $f(x) = x \ln x$ . The minimum value attained by  $f$  is

- (a)  $-\frac{1}{e}$                       (b) 0                      (c)  $\frac{1}{e}$                       (d) -1                      (e) There is no minimum.
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PreCalculus Honors '15-16

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Quattrin

Chapter 10 Test

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work.

1. Find domain and zeros of  $y = -3x\sqrt{36 - x^2}$ .

2. Find the extreme points of  $y = -3x\sqrt{36 - x^2}$ . Show the algebraic work to support the critical values.

3. Find domain and zeros of  $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$ .

4. Find the extreme points of  $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$ . Show the algebraic work to support the critical values.

EC. Given that the formula for loans is

$$L = \frac{P \left( 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{r}{12} \right)^{-12t} \right)}{\frac{r}{12}}$$

where L=the loan amount, P= the monthly payments and r= the interest rate as a decimal (that is, 4%=.04).

Suppose that, when you graduate from college, you must begin to pay off your \$100,000 student loan. If the loan was at 4% compounded monthly and you can afford to pay \$900 per month, how long will it take to pay off the loan?

PreCalculus Honors '15-16

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 10 Test

NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Round to 3 decimal places. Show all work.

5.  $\frac{d}{dx}[7x^2e^{-3x}]$

6.  $D_x[(4x^5 - 2)^6(3x^3 + 7)^5]$

7. Find the traits and **sketch**  $y = -3x\sqrt{36 - x^2}$ .

Domain:

Range:

Y-Int:

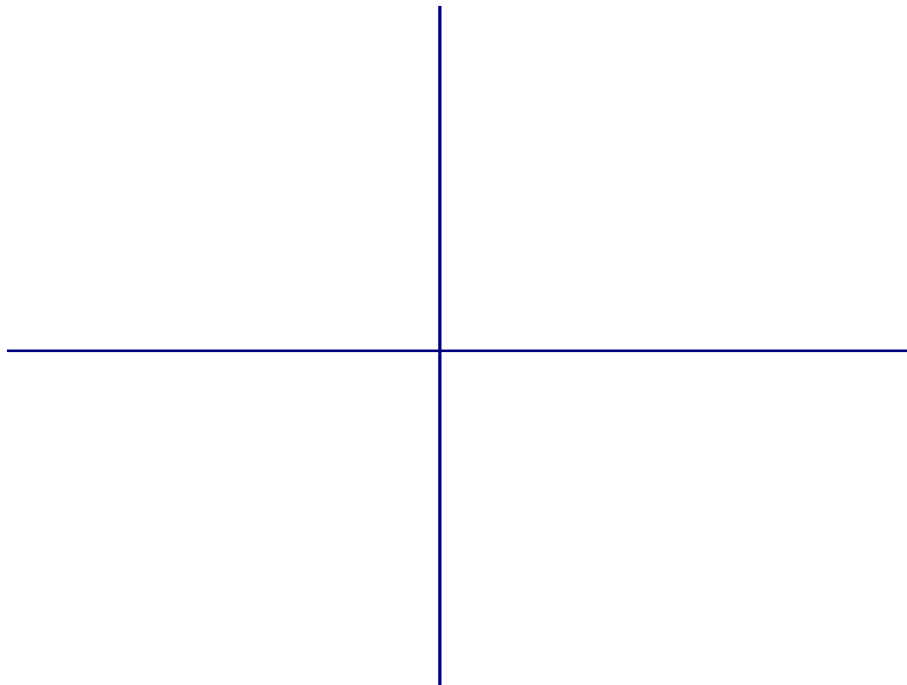
End Behavior:

Vas:

POEs:

Zeros:

Extreme Values:



8. Find the traits and **sketch** of  $y = (3x - x^2)e^x$ .

Domain:

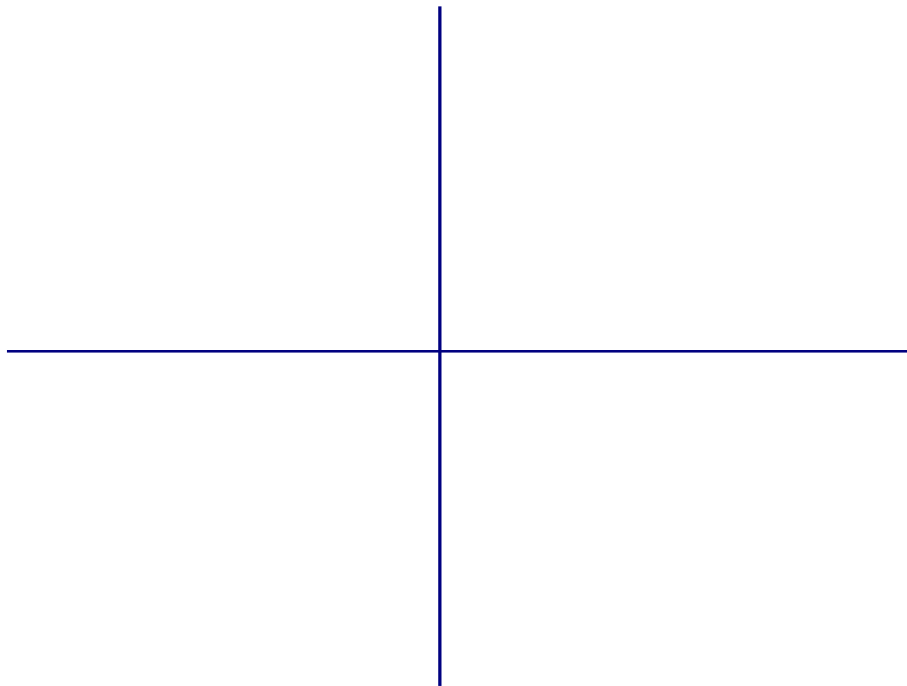
Range:

$Y$  – Int:

End Behavior:

Zeros:

Extreme Values:





9. Find the traits and **sketch** of  $y = \begin{cases} (3x - x^2)e^x, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ -3x\sqrt{36 - x^2}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \end{cases}$ .

Domain:

Range:

Y-Int:

End Behavior:

Zeros:

Extreme Values:

Discontinuities:

Non-Differentiabilities:

