

## Derivative Techniques Mini Review

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1. If  $f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 400$ , then  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt[4]{x^3}] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ -\frac{8}{x^5} \right] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

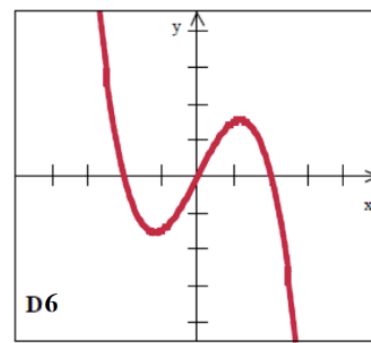
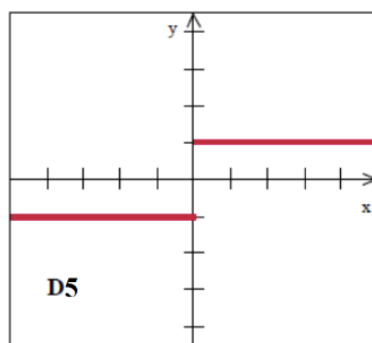
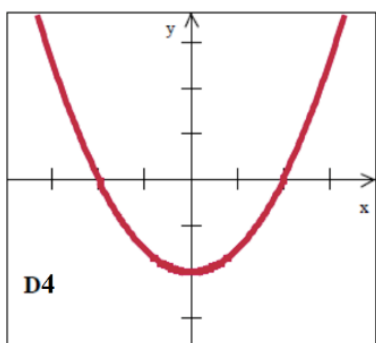
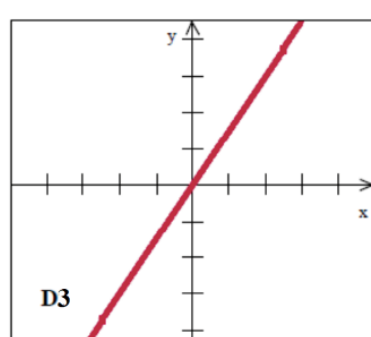
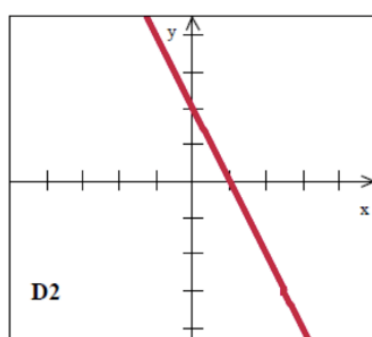
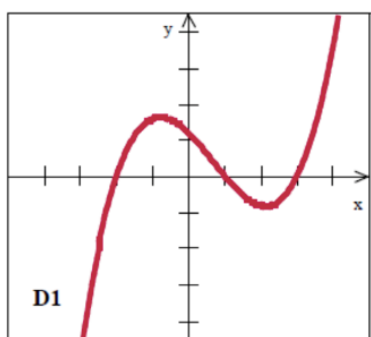
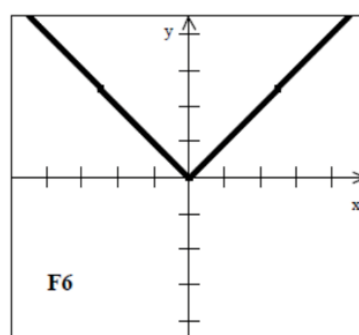
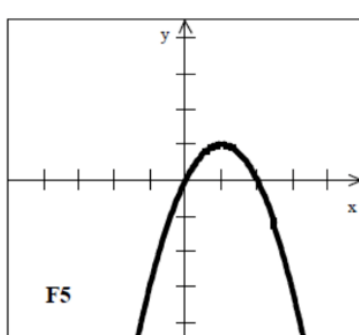
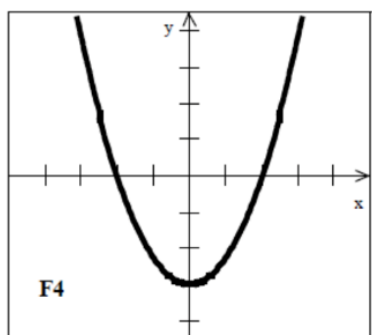
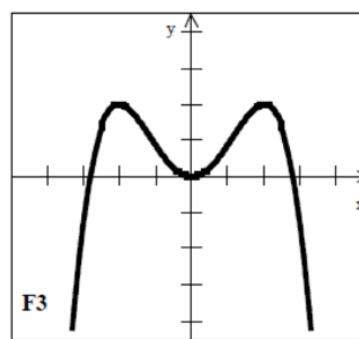
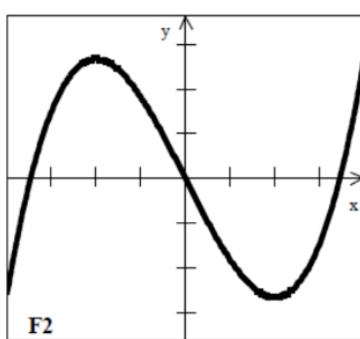
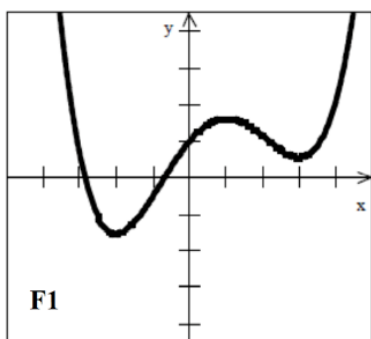
❖ Use the scenario below to answer questions 4 – 9

Water flows into a pipe that has a hole in it that increases in size as more water flows into it. The amount of water in the pipe is modeled by the function  $w(t) = 6t - t^2$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes and  $w(t)$  is measured in gallons.

4. What is the value of  $w(2)$  and what does it represent in the context of this problem? Include units of measure.
5. What is the average rate of change of the water in the pipe from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 4$  minutes?
6. When does  $w'(t) = 0$ ? What does it represent in the context of this problem? Include units of measure.
7. When does  $w'(t) = -2$ ? What does it represent in the context of this problem? Include units of measure.
8. When does the graph of  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x^2 - 27x + 4$  have horizontal tangents?



15. Match the graphs of  $f(x)$  with the derivative  $f'(x)$ . (F = Function, D = Derivative)



F1 \_\_\_\_\_ F2 \_\_\_\_\_

F3 \_\_\_\_\_ F4 \_\_\_\_\_

F5 \_\_\_\_\_ F6 \_\_\_\_\_

❖ Use the graph of  $g(x)$  below to answer questions 16 – 21.

16. Name all locations where  $g(x)$  is not continuous.

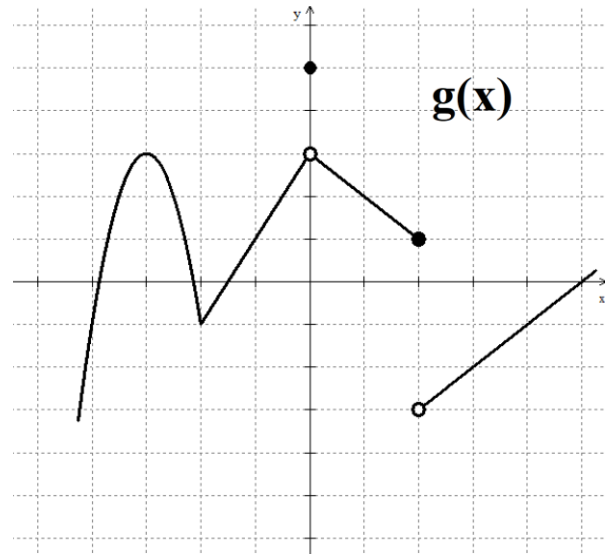
17. Name all locations where  $g(x)$  is not differentiable.

18. Where is  $g(x)$  continuous, but not differentiable?

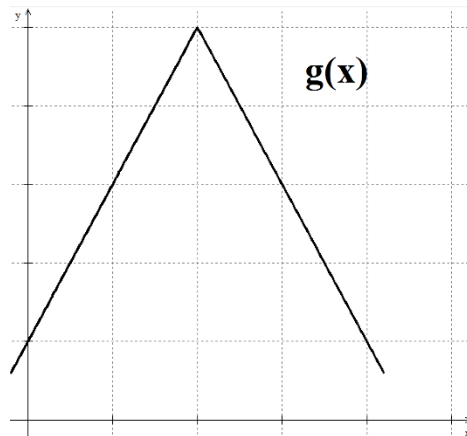
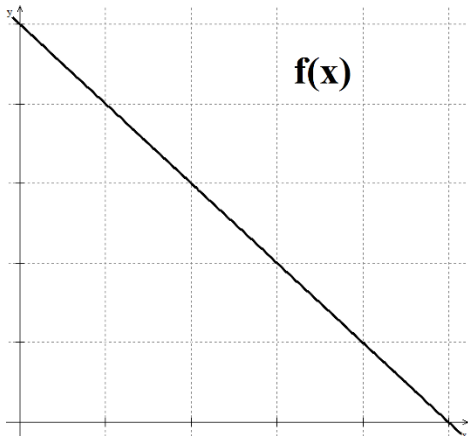
19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{g(x) - g(-3)}{x + 3} = g(5)$  (True or False)

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = g'(-2)$  (True or False)

21.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(4+h) - g(4)}{h} = g'(-1)$  (True or False)



❖ Use the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  below to answer questions 22 – 26.



22. If  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ , then  $h'(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

23. If  $r(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , then  $r'(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

24. If  $p(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ , then  $p'(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

25. If  $d(x) = f(g(x))$ , then  $d'(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

26. If  $w(x) = g(f(x))$ , then  $w'(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_