Question

1.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.029. [1197547]
Find the derivative of the algebraic function.

$$
f(x)=\frac{x-11}{\sqrt{x}}
$$

$f^{\prime}(x)=$
2.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.031. [1196695]
Find the derivative of the algebraic function.

$$
h(s)=\left(s^{5}-1\right)^{2}
$$

$h^{\prime}(s)=$
3. Question Details

LarCalc9 2.3.038. [1889312]
Find the derivative of the algebraic function.

$$
f(x)=\frac{c^{4}-x^{4}}{c^{4}+x^{4}}, c \text { is a constant. }
$$

$f^{\prime}(x)=$
4. Question Details

LarCalc9 2.3.039. [1196568]
Find the derivative of the trigonometric function.

$$
f(t)=t^{3} \sin (t)
$$

$f^{\prime}(t)=$
5. Question Details

Find the derivative of the trigonometric function.

$$
f(t)=\frac{\sin (t)}{t}
$$

$f^{\prime}(t)=$

Find the derivative of the trigonometric function.

$$
h(x)=\frac{3}{x}-8 \sec (x)
$$

$h^{\prime}(x)=$
7.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.049. [1197085]
Find the derivative of the trigonometric function.

$$
y=-\csc (x)-\cos (x)
$$

$y^{\prime}=$
8.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.053. [1197012]

Find the derivative of the trigonometric function.

$$
y=4 x \sin (x)+x^{6} \cos (x)
$$

$y^{\prime}=$
9. Question Details

Evaluate the derivative of the function at the given point. Use a graphing utility to verify your result.

$$
y=\frac{4+\csc (x)}{8-\csc (x)},\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1\right)
$$

$y^{\prime}=$

Consider the following.

$$
f(x)=\tan (x), \quad\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)
$$

(a) Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f$ at the given point.
$y=$
(b) Use a graphing utility to graph the function and its tangent line at the point.


-

11.

Question Details

Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph at the given point.

$$
f(x)=\frac{12 x}{x^{2}+16}, \quad(-2,-1.2)
$$

$y=$


Determine the point at which the graph of the function has a horizontal tangent line.
$f(x)=\frac{7 x^{2}}{x^{2}+4}$
$(x, y)=($
$\qquad$
13. Question Details

Find the point(s), if any, at which the graph of $f$ has a horizontal tangent.
$f(x)=\frac{x^{2}}{x-4}$
$(x, y)=(\square)$ (smaller $x$-value)
$(x, y)=(\square)$
14. Question Details

Use the graph of $f$ and $g$.
$p(x)=f(x) g(x)$
$q(x)=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

(a) Find $p^{\prime}(2)$.
$p^{\prime}(2)=$ $\qquad$
(b) Find $q^{\prime}(4)$.
$q^{\prime}(4)=$ $\qquad$
15.

Question Details
The length of a rectangle is given by $9 t+9$ and its height is $\sqrt{t}$, where $t$ is time in seconds and the dimensions are in centimeters. Find the rate of change of the area with respect to time.
$A^{\prime}(t)=$

The radius of a right circular cylinder is given by $\sqrt{t+9}$ and its height is $\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{t}$, where $t$ is time in seconds and the dimensions are in inches. Find the rate of change of the volume with respect to time.

$$
\mathrm{in}^{3} / \mathrm{s}
$$

When satellites observe the Earth, they can scan only part of the Earth's surface. Some satellites have sensors that can measure the angle $\theta$ shown in the figure. Let $h$ represent the satellite's distance from the Earth's surface and let represent Earth's radius.


$$
h=r(\csc (\theta)-1)
$$

Find the rate at which $h$ is changing with respect to $\theta$ when $\theta=75^{\circ}$. (Assume $r=3960$ miles. Round your answer to the nearest mile/radian.)
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{rad}$
18.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.093.MI. [1267214]

Find the second derivative of the function.

$$
f(x)=x^{4}+8 x^{3}-9 x^{2}-2 x
$$

$f^{\prime \prime}(x)=$
19.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.095. [1047703]
Find the second derivative of the function.

$$
f(x)=x^{3 / 2}
$$

$f^{\prime \prime}(x)=$
20.

Question Details

Find the second derivative of the function.

$$
f(x)=\frac{x}{x-7}
$$

$f^{\prime \prime}(x)=$

Find the second derivative of the function.

$$
f(x)=x \sin (x)
$$

$f^{\prime \prime}(x)=$
22.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.105. [1048007]
Use the given information to find $f^{\prime}(7)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=8 g(x)+h(x) \\
& g(7)=2 \text { and } g^{\prime}(7)=6 \\
& h(7)=-8 \text { and } h^{\prime}(7)=1
\end{aligned}
$$

$f^{\prime}(7)=$
23.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.107. [1246975]
Use the given information to find $f^{\prime}(2)$.
$g(2)=3$ and $g^{\prime}(2)=-4$
$h(2)=-1$ and $h^{\prime}(2)=4$
$f(x)=\frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$
$f^{\prime}(2)=$ $\square$
24.

Question Details
LarCalc9 2.3.108. [1048022]

Use the given information to find $f^{\prime}(3)$.
$f(x)=g(x) h(x)$
$g(3)=-2$ and $g^{\prime}(3)=-9$
$h(3)=7$ and $h^{\prime}(3)=-7$
$f^{\prime}(3)=$ $\square$
25.

Question Details
The velocity of an object in meters per second is $v(t)=49-t^{2}, 0 \leq t \leq 6$. Find the velocity $v(2)$ and acceleration a(2) of the object when $t=2$.
$v(2)=$ $\square$

What can be said about the speed of the object when the velocity and acceleration have opposite signs? The speed of the object is ---Select--- , but the rate of that ---Select--- is ---Select--- .

An automobile's velocity starting from rest is given by the equation below, where $v$ is measured in feet per second. (Round your answers to three decimal places.)

$$
v(t)=\frac{90 t}{3 t+15}
$$

(a) Find the acceleration at 5 seconds.
$\square$
(b) Find the acceleration at 10 seconds.
$\square$ $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$
(c) Find the acceleration at 20 seconds.
$\square$ $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$

## Assignment Details

Name (AID): 2.3B Product and Quotient Rules (2846413)
Submissions Allowed: 5
Category: Homework
Code:
Locked: Yes
Author: Goldsworthy, William ( bgoldsworthy@soroschool.org )
Last Saved: Sep 25, 2012 01:02 PM EDT
Permission: Protected
Randomization: Person
Which graded: Last

Feedback Settings
Before due date
Question Score
Assignment Score
Publish Essay Scores
Question Part Score
Mark
Add Practice Button
Help/Hints
Response
Save Work
After due date
Question Score
Assignment Score
Publish Essay Scores
Key
Question Part Score
Solution
Mark
Add Practice Button
Help/Hints
Response

