## Chapter 4: Practice/review problems

The collection of problems listed below contains questions taken from previous MA123 exams.

## Computing some derivatives

[1]. If 
$$f(x) = (x+3)^2$$
 then  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$   
(a)  $2x + h$  (b)  $2x + 3 + h$  (c)  $2(x+3) + h$   
(d)  $2(x+3)$  (e)  $2x + 8 + h$ 

[2]. If 
$$f(x) = (x+6)^2$$
, find  
(a)  $2x + 2h + 12$ 
(b)  $2x + h - 2$ 
(c)  $2x + 2h + 2$ 
(d)  $2x + h + 12$ 
(e)  $2x + h - 12$ 

[3]. If 
$$F(t) = \frac{3}{t+1}$$
 then the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $F(t)$  at  $t = 2$  is  
(a)  $-1/3$  (b)  $-1/2$  (c) 0 (d)  $1/3$  (e)  $1/2$ 

[4]. Suppose that 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}$$
. Find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ .  
(a)  $\frac{-2}{(x+3)^2}$ 
(b)  $\frac{-2}{h(x+3)^2}$ 
(c)  $\frac{2}{(x+h+3)(x+3)}$ 
(d)  $\frac{-2}{(x+h+3)(x+3)}$ 
(e)  $\frac{2}{(x+3)^2}$ 

[5]. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h}$$

where

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

(a) 
$$1/6$$
 (b)  $1/5$  (c)  $1/4$  (d)  $1/3$  (e)  $1/2$ 

[6]. If 
$$F(s) = \sqrt{2s+2}$$
, find  $F'(1)$ .  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$  (e)  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

[7]. The equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $w = \sqrt{t+1}$  at t = 3 is

(a) 
$$w = 2 + (1/3)(t-3)$$
 (b)  $w = 2 + (1/4)(t-3)$  (c)  $w = 3 + (1/4)(t-3)$   
(d)  $w = 3 + (1/6)(t-8)$  (e)  $w = 3 + (1/3)(t-8)$ 

## Approximating some derivatives

- [8]. Suppose  $f(x) = 2^x$ . Use the definition of the derivative and a calculator to find the approximate value of the derivative of f at x = .4. Select the answer that best approximates the derivative.
  - (a) .43 (b) .53 (c) .63 (d) .93 (e) 1.13
- [9]. Suppose  $f(x) = \log(x)$  where  $\log(x)$  denotes the base 10 logarithm. Use the definition of the derivative and a calculator to find the approximate value of the derivative of f at x = 2. Select the answer that best approximates the derivative.
  - (a) .102 (b) .145 (c) .180 (d) .217 (e) .378

[10]. Let  $f(x) = 2^x$ .

Use a calculator and the definition of the derivative as a limit to estimate the value of f'(1).

(a) 1.386 (b) 2.296 (c) 4.768 (d) 5.545 (e) 8.047

[11]. Let  $f(x) = \ln(x+2) + 1$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative and a calculator to estimate f'(4). Your answer should be correct to four decimal places.

(a) 0.1667 (b) 0.2500 (c) 0.1429 (d) 0.2000 (e) 1.0000