



SEMESTER REVIEW DAY 2

- * Deriv of trig func + inverses, e^x , a^x , $\ln x$
- * Both definitions of derivative - Don't forget limits!
- * A derivative represents. . .

Find equation of tangent line
to $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$ at $x = -2$.

$$\text{slope } f'(x) = 6x - 4$$

$$f'(-2) = 6(-2) - 4 = -16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{point: } f(-2) &= 3(-2)^2 - 4(-2) + 1 \\ &= 12 + 8 + 1 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$(-2, 21)$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 21 = -16(x + 2)$$

$$y - 21 = -16x - 32$$

$$y = -16x - 11$$

$$(2x^4y^2) - 7^{x^6} = 4\sin x + 5y^8 \quad \text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx}$$

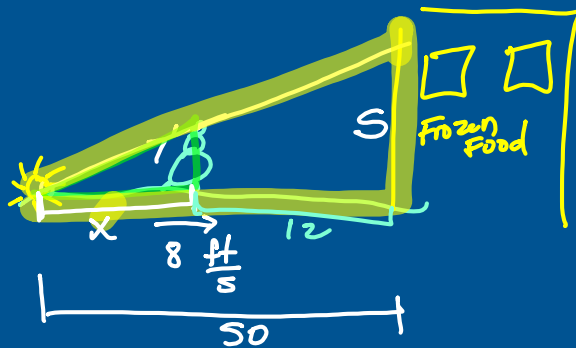
$$2x^4 \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \cdot 8x^3 - \ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^6} \cdot 6x^5 = 4\cos x + 40y^7 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$4x^4 y \frac{dy}{dx} + 8x^3 y^2 - 6\ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^6} \cdot x^5 = 4\cos x + 40y^7 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (4x^4 y - 40y^7) = 4\cos x + 6\ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^6} \cdot x^5 - 8x^3 y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4\cos x + 6\ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^6} \cdot x^5 - 8x^3 y^2}{4x^4 - 40y^7}$$

$$= \frac{2\cos x + 3\ln 7 \cdot 7^{x^6} \cdot x^5 - 4x^3 y^2}{2x^4 - 20y^7}$$



How fast is his shadow changing when he is 12 ft. from the building?
Light is 50' from bldg.

$$\frac{x}{7} = \frac{50}{S}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [x \cdot S = 350]$$

$$\frac{38}{7} = \frac{50}{S}$$

$$38S = 350$$

$$S = \frac{350}{38} = \frac{175}{19}$$

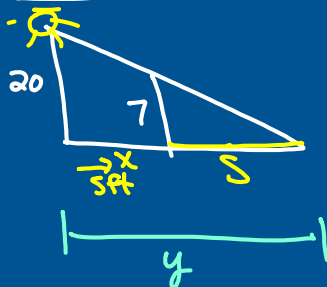
$$x \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} + s \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$38 \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} + \frac{175}{19} \cdot 8 = 0$$

$$38 \frac{ds}{dt} + \frac{1400}{19} =$$

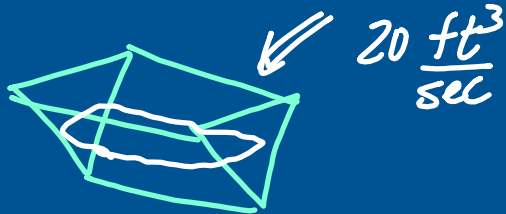
$$\frac{1}{38} \cdot 38 \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{-1400}{19} \cdot \frac{1}{38}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -1.94$$

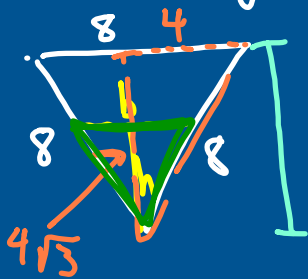


$$y = s + x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{ds}{dt} + \frac{dx}{dt}$$



Equilateral
triangles
8 ft. sides
Length = 32 ft.



$$\frac{h}{b} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$8h = 4\sqrt{3}b$$

$$\frac{8h}{4\sqrt{3}} = b$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}h = b$$

How fast is height changing?

When
 $h = 5$ ft

$$V = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$V = 16bh$$

$$V = 16\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}h\right)h$$

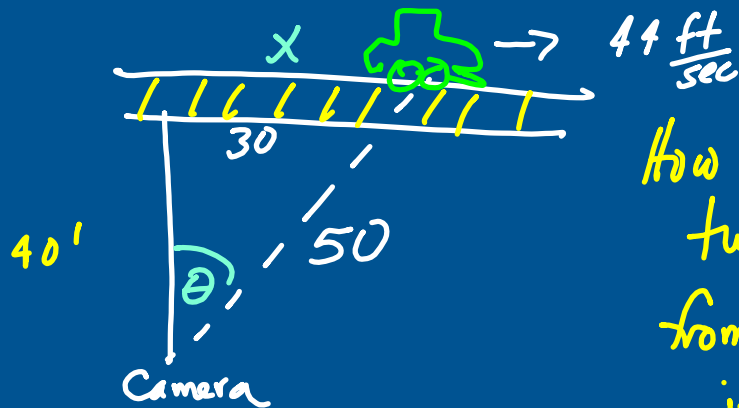
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[V = \frac{32}{\sqrt{3}}h^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{64}{\sqrt{3}}h \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$20 = \frac{64}{\sqrt{3}}(5) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{320} 20 = \frac{320}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} \text{ ft/s} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$



How fast is camera turning when distance from camera to train is 50 ft.?

$$x^2 + 40^2 = 50^2$$

$$x = 30$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{40} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} \left(\frac{50}{40} \right)^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{40} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{25}{16} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{40} (44)$$

$$\frac{16}{25} \frac{25}{16} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{11}{10} \cdot \frac{16}{25}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{88}{125} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$