


Name Answer Key

Period _____ Date _____

Calculus 4.1-4.5 Review

Solve each problem.

1. The length of a rectangle is increasing at a rate of 8 cm/s and the width is increasing at a rate of 3 cm/s. When the length is 20 cm and the width is 10 cm, how fast is the area changing?


 $\frac{dl}{dt} = 8 \text{ cm/s}$ $\frac{dw}{dt} = 3 \text{ cm/s}$ $l = 20$ $w = 10$
 $A = l \cdot w$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dw}{dt} l + \frac{dl}{dt} w$ $\frac{dA}{dt} = 3(20) + 8(10)$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = 140 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

2. The volume, V , of a cylinder with diameter 10 cm and height x is increasing at a rate of $100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$, what is the rate of change of the height of the cylinder when the volume is $250\pi \text{ cm}^3$?

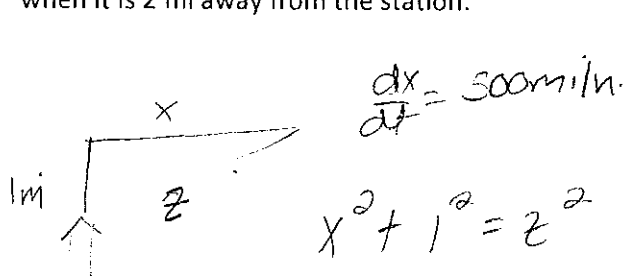
$V = \pi r^2 h$ $r = 5 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{dh}{dt} = ?$ $\frac{dV}{dt} = 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$
 $V = 25\pi h$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 25\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$

$100 = 25\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{4}{\pi} \text{ cm/s}$

3. A plane flying horizontally at an altitude of 1 mi and a speed of 500 mi/h passes directly over a radar station. Find the rate at which the distance from the plane to the station is increasing when it is 2 mi away from the station.



$x^2 + 1^2 = z^2$

$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$

$2\sqrt{3}(500) = 2(2) \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = 250\sqrt{3} \text{ mi/hr}$

4. If the volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of $400 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$, what is the rate of change of a side length when the volume is 27 cm^3 ?

$$V = x^3 \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = 400 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} ? \quad V=27 \quad x=3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} \quad 400 = 3(9) \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{400}{27} \text{ cm/s}$$

5. Find the critical numbers of the function and then find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 5$ over the interval $[0, 3]$.

$$f'(x) = 6x - 12 \quad f(0) = 5 \text{ max}$$

$$\text{c#s are } 0, 3, 2 \quad f(2) = -7 \text{ min}$$

$$f(3) = -4$$

6. Given the function $f(x) = 5 + 3x^5 - 5x^3$, find:

- intervals of increase or decrease.
- intervals of concavity and the inflection points.
- local maximum and minimum values.
- Sketch the graph of f .

$$a) f'(x) = 15x^4 - 15x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2(x^2 - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\text{c#s } 0, 1, -1$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \uparrow (-1, 0) \downarrow (0, 1) \downarrow (1, \infty) \uparrow$$

$$\text{local max } f(-1) = 7$$

$$\text{local min } f(1) = 3$$

$$b) f''(x) = 60x^3 - 30x$$

$$f''(x) = 15x(4x^2 - 2)$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$0, \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}) \text{ CD } (-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 0) \text{ CU } (0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}) \text{ CD } (\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, \infty) \text{ CU}$$

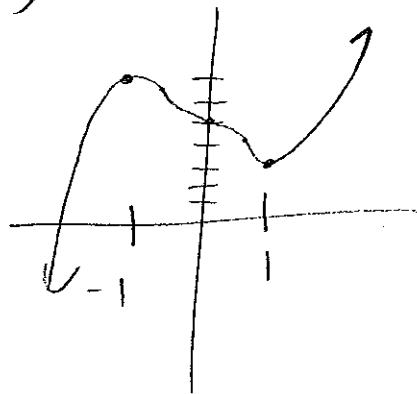
c)

$$\text{IP } f(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}) = 3.76$$

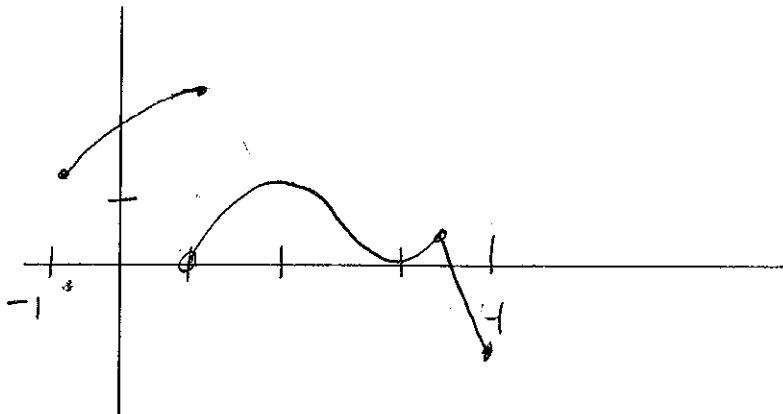
$$f(0) = 5$$

$$f(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}) = 6.237$$

d)



7. Sketch the graph of the function that has an absolute maximum at 1, absolute minimum at 4, a local maximum at 2, and local minimum at 3 over the interval $[-1, 4]$.



Use L'Hospital's Rule to evaluate each limit. State the indeterminate form that justifies its use.

$$8. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{5^t - 3^t}{t} \quad \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$H = \frac{5^t \ln 5 - 3^t \ln 3}{1}$$

$$\ln 5 - \ln 3$$

$$\text{or } \ln \frac{5}{3}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos mx - \cos nx}{x^2} \quad \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$H = \frac{-m \sin mx + n \sin nx}{2x} = \frac{0+0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$H = \frac{-m^2 \cos mx + n^2 \cos nx}{2} = \frac{-m^2 + n^2}{2}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\sin \pi x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$H = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\pi \cos \pi x} = \frac{1}{\pi \cos \pi x}$$

$$\left(\frac{-1}{\pi} \right)$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{4x} - 1 - 4x}{x^2} \quad \frac{\infty - 1 - \infty}{\infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$H = \frac{4e^{4x} - 4}{2x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$H = \frac{16e^{4x}}{2} = 8 \cdot \infty = \infty$$

12. Compare and Contrast local max and mins with absolute max and mins.

a b s can be endpoints
one value

loc cannot be endpoints
several

all must be defined