

### Station #1:

Find the derivative of the function.  $f(x) = x^5 + \sin x + \cos x + \ln x + e^x$

- a.  $f'(x) = 5x + \cos x + \sin x + \frac{1}{x} + e^x$  go to station 13
- b.  $f'(x) = x^4 + \cos x - \sin x + \ln x + xe^{x-1}$  go to station 8
- c.  $f'(x) = 5x^4 + \cos x - \sin x + \frac{1}{x} + e^x$  go to station 7
- d.  $f'(x) = 5x^4 - \cos x + \sin x + \ln x + xe^{x-1}$  go to station 2

### Station #2:

Find  $dy/dx$ .  $y = 5x^3 + \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 8$

- a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}} - 2x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$  go to station 12
- b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$  go to station 3
- c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[2]{x^3}} - 2x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 8$  go to station 11
- d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \sqrt{x} + 8$  go to station 9

### Station #3:

Find  $y'$ .  $y = \sin(2x+1) + \cos(3x^2-5) + e^{7x+1} + \ln(5x-1) + (4x-3)^6$

- a.  $y' = 2\cos(2x+1) - 6x\sin(3x^2-5) + 7e^{7x+1} + \frac{5}{5x-1} + 24(4x-3)^5$  go to station 11
- b.  $y' = \cos(2x+1) - \sin(3x^2-5) + e^{7x+1} + \frac{1}{5x-1} + 6(4x-3)^5$  go to station 12
- c.  $y' = 2\cos(2x+1) - 6x\sin(3x^2-5) + 7e^{7x+1} + \frac{5}{5x-1} + 24(4x-3)$  go to station 6
- d.  $y' = 2\sin(2x+1) - 6x\cos(3x^2-5) + e^{7x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} + 6(4x-3)^5$  go to station 9

#### Station #4:

Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = x\sqrt{2x-3}$

a.  $f'(x) = \frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$  go to station 14

b.  $f'(x) = \frac{-x+3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$  go to station 1

c.  $f'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$  go to station 7

d.  $f'(x) = \frac{5x-6}{2\sqrt{2x-3}}$  go to station 8

#### Station #5:

Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right]$ .

a.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right] = \frac{-4x}{(1-x^2)^2}$  go to station 1

b.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right] = \frac{4x}{(1-x^2)^2}$  go to station 10

c.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right] = \frac{-4x^3}{(1-x^2)^2}$  go to station 4

d.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right] = \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$  go to station 14

#### Station #6:

Find the derivative.  $y = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$  ( $x \neq 0$ )

a.  $y' = 2x \sin \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}$  go to station 10

b.  $y' = -\frac{2}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x}$  go to station 14

c.  $y' = 2x \sin \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{1}{x}$  go to station 5

d.  $y' = 2x \cos \frac{1}{x}$  go to station 4

### Station #7:

Find the equation of the tangent line for  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$  at  $x = 1$ .

- a.  $y - 1 = 4(x - 1)$  go to station 3
- b.  $y - 7 = 1(x - 1)$  go to station 2
- c.  $y - 8 = 1(x - 1)$  go to station 13
- d.  $y - 8 = 4(x - 1)$  go to station 8

### Station #8:

If an object is thrown upward at 64ft/s from a height of 20 feet, its height  $S$  after  $x$  seconds is given by

$$S(x) = 20 + 64x - 16x^2$$

What is the average velocity in the first 2 seconds it is thrown? What is the velocity at 2 seconds?  
What is the acceleration at 2 seconds?

- a.  $84 \text{ ft/sec}; 0 \text{ ft/sec}; -9.8 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$  go to station 11
- b.  $32 \text{ ft/sec}; 32 \text{ ft/sec}; 32 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$  go to station 3
- c.  $32 \text{ ft/sec}; 0 \text{ ft/sec}; -32 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$  go to station 13
- d.  $84 \text{ ft/sec}; 32 \text{ ft/sec}; -9.8 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$  go to station 2

### Station #9:

The radius  $r$  of a sphere is increasing at a uniform rate of 0.3 inches per second. At the instant when the surface area  $S$  becomes  $100\pi$  square inches, what is the rate of increase, in cubic inches per

second, in the volume  $V$ ?  $\left(S = 4\pi r^2; V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$

- a.  $30\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$  go to station 6
- b.  $10\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$  go to station 10
- c.  $12\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$  go to station 4
- d.  $22.5\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$  go to station 5

### Station #10:

Use implicit differentiation to find  $dy/dx$ .  $x^3 - xy + y^3 = 1$

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{x - 3y^2}$  go to station 7

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{1 - 3y^2}$  go to station 14

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 - 3y^2 - y}{x}$  go to station 1

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - x}$  go to station 4

### Station #11:

Find  $D_x[y]$  if  $y = 2^x + 3^{4x} + \log_5 x + \log_6(7x + 1)$ .

a.  $D_x[y] = 2^x + 4(3^{4x}) + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{7x + 1}$  go to station 5

b.  $D_x[y] = (\ln 2)2^x + (\ln 3)3^{4x} + \frac{1}{(\ln 5)x} + \frac{1}{(\ln 6)(7x + 1)}$  go to station 6

c.  $D_x[y] = x2^{x-1} + (4x)3^{4x-1} + \frac{1}{(\ln 5)x} + \frac{7}{(\ln 6)(7x + 1)}$  go to station 9

d.  $D_x[y] = (\ln 2)2^x + 4(\ln 3)3^{4x} + \frac{1}{(\ln 5)x} + \frac{7}{(\ln 6)(7x + 1)}$  go to station 12

### Station #12:

Find  $D_x[f]$  if  $f(x) = 3 \tan x + \sec(4x) + \csc(x^2) + \cot^2(5x)$ .

a.  $D_x[f] = 3 \sec^2 x + \sec(4x) \tan(4x) - \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2) - 2 \cot(5x) \csc^2(5x)$  go to station 10

b.  $D_x[f] = 3 \sec^2 x + 4 \sec(4x) \tan(4x) - 2x \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2) - 5 \csc^2(5x)$  go to station 6

c.  $D_x[f] = 3 \sec^2 x + 4 \sec(4x) \tan(4x) - 2x \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2) - 10 \cot(5x) \csc^2(5x)$  go to station 9

d.  $D_x[f] = \sec^2 x + 4 \sec(4x) \tan(4x) - 2x \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2) - 2 \cot(5x) \csc^2(5x)$  go to station 5

### Station #13:

Find  $f'(x)$  for

$$f(x) = \arcsin(x^2) + \arccos(3x) + 2 \arctan(x) + 4 \operatorname{arcsec}(x) + \operatorname{arccsc}(5x) + \operatorname{arccot}(\sqrt{x}).$$

a.  $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} + \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{4}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{5}{|5x|\sqrt{25x^2-1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$  go to station 3

b.  $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} + \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{4}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{5}{|5x|\sqrt{25x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$  go to station 2

c.  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{|5x|\sqrt{25x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{1+x}$  go to station 11

d.  $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-3x^2}} + \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{4}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{5}{|5x|\sqrt{5x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$  go to station 12

### Station #14:

Find  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3}$  for  $y = 5x^6 + 7x^5 - 8x^4 + 9x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 7$ .

a.  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = 30x^5 + 35x^4 - 24x^3 + 27x^2 + 6x - 2$  go to station 7

b.  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = 150x^4 + 140x^3 - 72x^2 + 54x + 6$  go to station 13

c.  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = 600x^3 + 420x^2 - 144x + 54$  go to station 1

d.  $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = 1800x^2 + 840x - 144$  go to station 8

# Path

1 to 7 to 8 to 13 to 2 to 3 to 11 to 12 to 9 to 6 to 5 to 10 to 4 to 14 to 1

## Answers

Station #1	$f'(x) = 5x^4 + \cos x - \sin x + \frac{1}{x} + e^x$
Station #2	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
Station #3	$y' = 2\cos(2x+1) - 6x\sin(3x^2-5) + 7e^{7x+1} + \frac{5}{5x-1} + 24(4x-3)^5$
Station #4	$f'(x) = \frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$
Station #5	$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \right] = \frac{4x}{(1-x^2)^2}$
Station #6	$y' = 2x \sin \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{1}{x}$
Station #7	$y-8 = 4(x-1)$
Station #8	$32 \text{ ft/sec} ; 0 \text{ ft/sec} ; -32 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$
Station #9	$30\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$
Station #10	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-3x^2}{3y^2-x}$
Station #11	$D_x[y] = (\ln 2)2^x + 4(\ln 3)3^{4x} + \frac{1}{(\ln 5)x} + \frac{7}{(\ln 6)(7x+1)}$
Station #12	$D_x[f] = 3\sec^2 x + 4\sec(4x)\tan(4x) - 2x\csc(x^2)\cot(x^2) - 10\cot(5x)\csc^2(5x)$
Station #13	$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} + \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{4}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{5}{ 5x \sqrt{25x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$
Station #14	$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 600x^3 + 420x^2 - 144x + 54$