Section 3.1: Additional Problems

- 1. Use any method to find the derivative of g(x) = |2x + 5|
- 2. At what point on the curve $y = x\sqrt{x}$ is the tangent line parallel to the line 3x y + 6 = 0?
- 3. At what point does the curve $y = 3e^x 5x$ have an instantaneous rate of change of 1?
- 4. Suppose the curve $y = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ has a tangent line when x = 0 with equation y = 2x + 1 and a tangent line when x = 1 with equation y = 2 3x. Find the values of a, b, c, and d.
- 5. What is the value of c such that the line y = 2x + 3 is tangent to the curve $y = cx^2$?
- 6. Find values of m and b that make f(x) differentiable everywhere.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \le 2\\ mx + b & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 7. compute y'. $y = x^2(x^3 + 3x + 7)$
- 8. compute y'. $y = (x^3 + 4x + 1)\sqrt{x}$
- 9. compute y'. $y = \sqrt[5]{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 7^2$
- 10. compute y'. $y = \frac{14}{\sqrt[7]{x^{10}}} + \pi^4 + x^{1.8}$
- 11. Find where the function $f(x) = x^3 5x^2 + 6x 30$ has an instantaneous rate of change of 6.
- 12. Find the values of x where the tangent line for the function $y = (x^2 + 6)(x + 5)$ has a slope of 14
- 13. Find where the function $f(x) = x^3 6x^2 56x + 25$ has an instantaneous rate of change of 40.
- 14. Find the value of B so that $f(x) = x^3 + Bx^2 + 4$ will have instantaneous rate of change of 30 at x = 2.
- 15. Find the value of B so that $f(x) = x^4 3Bx^2 + 7x + 2$ so that f'(3) = -29.
- 16. Find the value of x where the tangent line at x = 3 to the function $y = x^2 + 3$ will cross the x-axis.
- 17. Find the value of x where the tangent line at x = 4 to the function $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$ will cross the x-axis.