

## Answer Key

Testname: PRACT3

1) The average rate of change of  $f(x)$  over the interval  $[x, x + h]$ .

2) The derivative of the function  $f(x)$  is a function, usually denoted  $f'(x)$ , whose output  $f'(a)$  is the instantaneous rate of change of  $f(x)$  at the point  $(a, f(a))$ , where  $a$  is any value of  $x$  in the domain for  $f(x)$  where  $f'(x)$  exists.

$$3) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4) 0$$

$$5) x = 0$$

$$6) x = -2, x = 2$$

$$7) x = 0$$

$$8) x = 0$$

$$9) D$$

$$10) x = 2$$

$$11) x = 0$$

$$12) f(x) = 6$$

$$13) \frac{dy}{dx} = 7x^6$$

$$14) \frac{dy}{dx} = -8x$$

$$15) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1.65x^{5.6}$$

$$16) \frac{dy}{dx} = -9x^2$$

$$17) f(x) = 8x + 2$$

$$18) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^5 - x^4$$

$$19) f(x) = 1260x^{209}$$

$$20) f(x) = 12x^3 - 27x^2$$

$$21) f(x) = 6x; f(1) = 6$$

$$22) f(x) = 5; f(2) = 5$$

$$23) f(x) = \frac{1}{5}; f(10) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$24) f(x) = 10x + 1; f(-4) = -39$$

$$25) f(x) = 6x + 5; f(-2) = -7$$

$$26) f(x) = -3x^2; f(1) = -3$$

$$27) -11$$

$$28) f(x) = -\frac{8}{x^2}; f(-1) = -8$$

$$29) \frac{11}{64}$$

$$30) \frac{1}{18}$$

$$31) \frac{7}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$32) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$33) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{6\sqrt{x}}$$

$$34) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{8}{x^2} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$35) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{24}{x^5} + \frac{9}{x^2}$$

$$36) -33$$

$$37) \frac{3}{4}$$

$$38) \frac{dy}{dx} = 315x^4 - 112x$$

$$39) \frac{dy}{dx} = -60x^3 + 390x$$

$$40) f'(x) = 32x - 4$$

$$41) f'(x) = 100x^9 + 70x^6 - 90x^2$$

$$42) f'(x) = 18x + 30$$

$$43) f'(x) = 10(5x + 3)$$

$$44) f'(x) = 72x^7 + 192x^3$$

$$45) f'(x) = 12x(2x^2 + 2)^2$$

$$46) f'(x) = -20(-5x - 2)^3$$

$$47) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4}{(2x - 4)^2}$$

$$48) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$49) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$50) f'(x) = \frac{-12}{(x - 6)^2}$$

$$51) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{10}{(2x - 1)^2}$$

$$52) g'(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 10x - 30}{x^2(x + 6)^2}$$

$$53) f'(x) = -\frac{9}{\sqrt{1 - 18x}}$$

$$54) f'(x) = \frac{12 - 3x^2}{2\sqrt{12x - x^3}}$$