## **Advanced Placement Calculus**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Copy original problem.

Per \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

Convince me that you understand the concept!

No decimal answers.

Chapter 5 Exam

**I** Determine if  $x^3 + x^2 = \sqrt{x+2}$  is solvable.

(20 pts)

- a) Using a window with  $x \in [-2,2]$   $y \in [-1,4]$  graph  $y = x^3 + x^2$  and  $y = \sqrt{x+2}$ . Sketch your picture on your paper.
- b) What conclusion can you make concerning the objective of this problem and your results in part (a)?
- c) Define a function, f(x) which is the difference of the two given equations. Find the narrowest interval [a,b] such that a and b are integers and that f(a) and f(b) are integers which have different signs. Explain, of course.
- d) Using the material above in part, prove the objective of this problem. (ie. Prove a solution exists.) Give a precise answer. Be very specific. Allow for no misinterpretations.

II Show that the derivative of:  $(\sqrt{1+x})(\sqrt{2-x}) - 3\sin^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{2-x}{3}}$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}}$  (20 pts)

**III** Given:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ 

Find all three points on the graph of f whose tangent lines pass through (4,3) (20 pts)

**IV** Given y. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  then evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the indicated abscissa value. (10 pts ea)

a) 
$$y = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| + \ln \left| x - \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| \dots x = \sqrt{5}$$

b) 
$$y = (\arctan x)^{\cos x}$$
 ...  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

Extra Credit ----- 5 pts -----