

Use a separate piece of paper to answer the following:

sec. 3.1      1.) Suppose a particle is moving back and forth along the x-axis as described by the equation:  $x(t) = -4t^2 + 24t + 10$  where  $t$  stands for the time in seconds and  $x$  stands for the position in feet. (Show work on part *a* (no calculator needed). For part *b*, you may use your calculators' derivative feature, but show what you plugged into your calculator. For part *c* you may use the shortcuts that you learned in section 3.2)

- a.) Find the average rate of change of position from  $t = 2$  seconds to  $t = 4$  seconds.
- b.) Find the average rate of change of position from  $t = 3.4$  seconds to  $t = 3.6$  seconds.
- c.) Find the instantaneous rate of change at  $t = 3.5$  seconds.

sec 2.3      2.) do # 46

sec. 3.2      3.) You learned from the product rule that if  $u$  and  $v$  are differentiable functions of  $x$ , then  $(uv)' = u'v + uv'$ . Suppose  $u$  and  $v$  can be differentiated an unlimited number of times. Use the product rule again to find:

a.)  $(uv)''$

b.)  $(uv)'''$

c.) Write a conjecture as to what  $(uv)^{(n)}$  is. Hint: You should notice a pattern similar to one you learned in precalculus for a different situation.

sec. 3.4      4.) Use the quotient rule or the power rule,  $\frac{d(\cos x)}{dx} = -\sin x$ , and the fact

that  $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$  to find the derivative of  $\sec x$ .