

AP Calculus AB

SRP Answers

I. ① $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x-5}{x+5}$ d.n.e

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} \frac{x-5}{x+5} = \frac{-\text{large}}{+\text{small}} \Rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{x-5}{x+5} = \frac{-\text{large}}{-\text{small}} \Rightarrow \infty$$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{(x-2)^3} = \frac{0}{0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{(x-2)(x-2)^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{(x-2)^2} \text{ d.n.e}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-1}{(x-2)^2} = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-1}{(x-2)^2} = -\infty$$

③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^3+8} = \frac{0}{-19} = \boxed{0}$

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3\sqrt{x}-6}{x-4}$ $\frac{0}{0}$ so rationalize

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3\sqrt{x}-6}{x-4} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{x}+6}{3\sqrt{x}+6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{9x-36}{(x-4)(3\sqrt{x}+6)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{9(x-4)}{(x-4)(3\sqrt{x}+6)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{9}{3\sqrt{x}+6} = \frac{9}{12} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

⑤ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{\frac{3}{x-7} - \frac{3}{14}}{x-21}$ $\frac{0}{0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{\frac{3}{x-7} - \frac{3}{14}}{x-21} \cdot \frac{14(x-7)}{14(x-7)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{42-3(x-7)}{14(x-21)(x-7)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{63-3x}{14(x-21)(x-7)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{3(21-x)}{14(x-21)(x-7)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 21} \frac{-3}{14(x-7)} = \frac{-3}{14(14)} = \boxed{\frac{-3}{196}}$$

⑥ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9x^3-3x+8}{5-2x-x^2+11x^3}$

$$= \boxed{\frac{9}{11}}$$

⑦ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^2-8x+11}{5x-2} = \infty$

⑧ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x+9x^2-x^3}{3x^2+1} = -\infty$

⑨ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{7x^3-6x^2+8}{9-x} = -\infty$

⑩ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\cot x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \boxed{0}$$

⑪ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \tan^{-1} x$
 $\tan^{-1}(-1)$
 $\boxed{-\frac{\pi}{4}}$

⑫ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sec \frac{\pi x}{4}$
 $\sec \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $\boxed{-\sqrt{2}}$

⑬ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x$
 $\sec \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$

⑭ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \csc \frac{\pi x}{3}$
 $\csc \frac{-5\pi}{3}$
 $\boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}$

⑮ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x+4}{x^2+16} = \boxed{0}$

⑯ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4-4\cos x}{x}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1-\cos x)}{x}$
 $4 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$

⑰ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5\sin 5x}{5x}$
 $5 \cdot 1 = \boxed{5}$

⑱ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\pi \sin 8x} \cdot \frac{8}{8}$
 $\frac{3}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x}{8\sin 8x}$
 $\frac{3}{8\pi} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{3}{8\pi}}$

$$(19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$(20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 2} \text{ dne}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 2} = \infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 2} = -\infty$$

$$(21) \lim_{x \rightarrow -67} \lfloor x \rfloor \text{ dne}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -67^+} \lfloor x \rfloor = -67 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -67^-} \lfloor x \rfloor = -68$$

$$(22) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{|x+3|}{x+3} \text{ dne}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{|x+3|}{x+3} = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{|x+3|}{x+3} = -1$$

$$\text{II } (1) f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+\Delta x)^3 - (x+\Delta x) - (x^3 - x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - x - \Delta x - x^3 + x}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - \Delta x}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + 3x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 - 1 = \boxed{3x^2 - 1}$$

$$(3) f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+2}}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2}}{2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(x+\Delta x+2) - 4(x+2)}{\Delta x(2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2})}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\Delta x}{\Delta x(2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2})}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x+\Delta x+2} + 2\sqrt{x+2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}}$$

$$(2) f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-2}{(x+\Delta x)^3} - \frac{-2}{x^3}}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^3 + 2(x+\Delta x)^3}{\Delta x(x^3)(x+\Delta x)^3}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^3 + 2x^3 + 6x^2\Delta x + 6x\Delta x^2 + 2\Delta x^3}{\Delta x(x^3)(x+\Delta x)^3}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^2\Delta x + 6x\Delta x^2 + 2\Delta x^3}{\Delta x(x^3)(x+\Delta x)^3}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 2\Delta x^2}{x^3(x+\Delta x)^3} = \boxed{\frac{6}{x^2}}$$

$$\text{III } (1) f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - [(2)^2 - 2]}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{x-2} = \boxed{3}$$

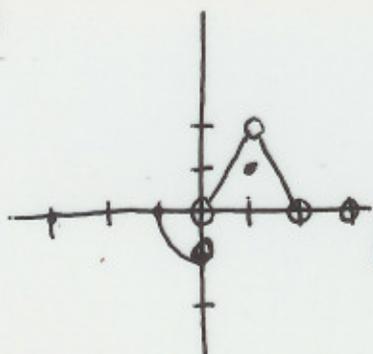
$$(2) f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{1}}{x - 1} \quad f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{x(x-1)} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{x} = -1$$

derivative does not exist since left \neq right

IV ①



② $f(x)$ is discontinuous at $x=0$ since:

(i) $f(0)$ is undefined

④ $f(x)$ is disc. @ $x=2$

since (i) $f(2)$ is undefined

③ $f(x)$ is disc. at $x=1$ since:

(i) $f(1) = 1$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$

(iii) $f(1) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

⑤ disc. at $x=0$ non-removable

$x=1$ removable

$x=2$ non-removable

⑥ $f(x)$ is not differentiable

since f is undefined

at $x=2$

V $s(t) = -16t^2 + 128t$

① $s(0) = 0$ ft

② $v(0) = 128$ ft/sec

③ $v(t) = -32t + 128$

④ $0 = -32t + 128$

$t = \frac{128}{32} = 4$ ft

⑤ $a(t) = -32$, so never

⑥ $0 = -16t^2 + 128t$

$0 = -16t(t-8)$

$t = 0, \boxed{8 \text{ sec}}$

⑦ $v(8) = -32(8) + 128 = -128$ ft/sec

⑧ $\frac{s(7) - s(5)}{7 - 5}$

$\frac{112 - 240}{2}$

-64 ft/sec

⑨ The speed is

increasing since

$v(4.1) < 0$ and $a(4.1) < 0$

VI

① $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$y' = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

② $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{5}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{3}{5}x^{-\frac{2}{5}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-2}$

$= \frac{3}{5x^{\frac{2}{5}}} - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{x^2}$

③ $f(x) = (x^2 + 2)^2 = x^4 + 4x^2 + 4$

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 8x$

④ $f(x) = \frac{2x^5 + 8x^3 + x}{x^3}$

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 8 + x^{-2}$

$f'(x) = 4x - 2x^{-3}$

$f'(x) = 4x - \frac{2}{x^3}$

⑤ $f(x) = x^2 + 13x + \pi^3$

$f'(x) = 2x + 13$

⑥ $h(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{5}{5}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$h'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$h'(x) = \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{1}{5x^{\frac{4}{5}}} - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

VII. ① $f(x) = 6x - 2x^2 - 7x^3$

$f'(x) = 6 - 4x - 21x^2$

$f'(-1) = 6 - 4(-1) - 21(-1)^2 = -11$

$f(-1) = -1$

$y + 1 = -11(x + 1)$

② $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5x$

$y' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 5$

$y'(4) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} + 5 = \frac{21}{4}$

$y(4) = 22$

$y - 22 = \frac{-4}{21}(x - 4)$

③ $f(x) = x^3$

$f'(x) = 3x^2$

$\frac{4}{3} = 3x^2$

$4 = 9x^2$

$\frac{4}{9} = x^2$

$\pm \frac{2}{3} = x$

$f(\frac{2}{3}) = \frac{8}{27}$

$f(-\frac{2}{3}) = -\frac{8}{27}$

$y - \frac{8}{27} = \frac{4}{3}(x - \frac{2}{3})$

$y + \frac{8}{27} = \frac{4}{3}(x + \frac{2}{3})$

VIII ① 6 ② 2 ③ undefined

④ $-\infty$ ⑤ 0 ⑥ 1 ⑦ 1

⑧ Decr: $(0, 3) (5, \infty)$

⑨ D: $(-\infty, -3) (-3, \infty)$

Incr: $(-\infty, -3) (-3, 0) (3, 5)$ R: $(-\infty, 7]$

⑩ $(-\infty, -3) (-3, 3) (3, \infty)$

IX ① $4 \sin 6x \cos 6x$

$2 \sin 12x$

② $25(1 - 2 \sin^2 10\beta)$

$25 \sin 20\beta$

③ $\sin 3x \cos 3x$

$\frac{1}{2} \sin 6x$

④ $\frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$\frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta$

⑤ $\pi(\cos^2 \pi x - \sin^2 \pi x)$

$\pi \cos 2\pi x$

⑥ $50(2 \cos^2 50\alpha - 1)$

$50 \cos 100\alpha$

⑦ $\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$

$\tan 2x$

XI $\frac{(x^2+4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}[(x^2+4) - \frac{2}{3}x^2]}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

$\frac{x^2+4 - \frac{2}{3}x^2}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^2+4}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^2+4}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^2+4}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

XII

① $-\frac{1}{2}$ ② 2 ③ -1 ④ 2 ⑤ -1.452

⑥ 9.109 ⑦ $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ ⑧ 1.123 ⑨ π ⑩ 2.27

XIII

① $\tan x = .2318$

$\tan^{-1}.2318 = x$

$x = .228$

② $\sin x = -.5057$

$\sin^{-1}-.5057 = x$

$x = -.530$

③ $\cos^{-1}2.6198 \Rightarrow$

no solution