

Unit 9 Group Work
PCHA 2021-22 / Dr. Kessner

No calculator! Have fun!

1. Evaluate the following limits, evaluating left and right side limits where applicable.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot 7x$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x \sin x$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x^2 + 5x - 10}{(x - 1)(x + 2)}$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \csc x$

e. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h}$, where $f(x) = x^2$. (*Hint: use what you know about derivatives*)

2. For the following functions find the derivative using one of the limit definitions.

a. Suppose that a little bird or a mathematician tells you that $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} = \ln(a)$. Find the derivative of $f(x) = a^x$ (using a limit definition).

b. Find $g'(x)$, where $g(x) = mx + b$, using a limit definition.

3. Using the various rules for differentiation, calculate the derivatives of the following functions.

a. $p(x) = \tan x \cot x$

b. $q(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x.$

c. $r(x) = \sin 2x$

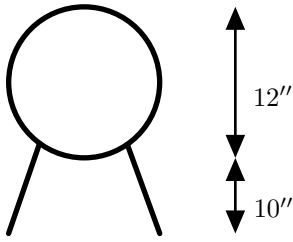
d. $s(x) = e^{\cot(x^3-1)}$

e. $t(x) = \log_2(\sec^3(x^5))$

4. Consider the curve $x = 4y^2$.
- Sketch the graph of this curve.
 - Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (in terms of x and y) by implicit differentiation.
 - Solve for y in terms of x (choose the positive square root).
 - Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using the expression for y you found above.
 - Verify that these two formulas for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ are the same.

5. Suppose a bacterial colony begins with 4000 cells and the population doubles every 4 hours.
- Write an equation to model the population $P(t)$ of the colony as a function of time.
 - Find the average rate of growth in the population over the first 8 hours.
 - Find $P'(t)$.
 - Calculate the growth rate (exact) at $t = 0$, $t = 4$, and $t = 8$ hours. Given that $\ln 2 \approx .693$, approximate these rates (calculator ok).

6.



Suppose a flea is sitting on a small mouse-powered Ferris wheel. The bottom of the wheel sits $10''$ off the ground, and the diameter of the wheel is $12''$. You give the mouse some coffee so the mouse runs fast: 3 seconds for a revolution. The flea starts at the point furthest to the right, and the wheel moves counter-clockwise.

a. Write parametric equations $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ to model the position of the flea as a function of time. When will the flea first be at the top of the wheel? Verify the position of the flea at that time.

b. Find $x'(t)$ and $y'(t)$.

c. Evaluate $x'(t)$ and $y'(t)$ at the top of the wheel.

d. Find $x''(t)$ and $y''(t)$.

e. Evaluate $x''(t)$ and $y''(t)$ at the top of the wheel.