1. Given the following information, find the values of the remaining trigonometric functions.

$$\tan \theta = 3, \quad \pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}.$$

2. Solve the following equations for x.

(a).
$$2\sin^2 x - \sqrt{2}\sin x = 0$$
 (x in $[0, 2\pi]$)

(b).
$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 0 \ (x \ \text{in} \ [0, 2\pi])$$

- **3.** Given $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$, find $\sin 2\theta$.
- 4. Differentiate the following using *Differentiation Rules*.

(a).
$$y = 10x^3 - 3x + 7$$

(b).
$$f(x) = \pi^2$$

(c).
$$y = (3x)^3$$

(d).
$$y = \frac{x + 4x^3 - 3}{x^3}$$

(e).
$$s(t) = t^2(3t - 4t^3)$$

(f).
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} - \sqrt{x}$$

(g).
$$s(t) = (3t^3 - t^2 + 7)^{23}$$

(h).
$$f(\theta) = \theta \sin(\theta^2 + 1)$$

(i).
$$y = \frac{x(2x^4 + 4)^8}{\tan 2x}$$
 [Do not simplify!]

- **5.** Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \sqrt[3]{2x^2 5}$ at x = 4.
- **6.** Given $f(x) = g(3x^2)$, find f' in terms of g'.
- 7. A tank holds 1000 gallons of water, which drains from the bottom of the tank in 50 minutes. Torricelli's Law gives the volume V of water remaining in the tank after t minutes as $V = 1000 \left(1 \frac{1}{50}t\right)^2$ for $0 \le t \le 50$. Find the rate at which the water is draining from the tank after 10 minutes. Include units in your answer.

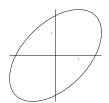
8. If a stone is thrown vertically upward on the moon with a velocity of 8 m/s, its height after t seconds is given by $y = 8t - 0.83t^2$, [Calculator*]

(a). What is the velocity after 2 s?

- **(b).** What is the velocity at impact?
- **9.** The cost function for a certain commodity is $C(x) = 60 + 0.12x 0.0004x^2 + .000002x^3$. [Calculator*]
- (a). Find the marginal cost function.
- (b). Find and interpret C'(50).
- (c). Compare C'(50) with the cost of producing the 51st item.
- 10. Any Section 2.7 applications.
- 11. Given the curve drawn below and defined by

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3 + xy$$

- (a). Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- (b). On the graph below, sketch any tangents lines to the curve where the slope is 0.
- (c). Use part (a) to find these points on the curve where the slope is 0. Must show work for credit.
- (d). Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y.



[The problem below is from Section 2.9, which will be covered on Tuesday.]

- **12.** Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$
- (a). Find the linearization L(x) at a=25
- (b). Use this linearization L(x) to approximate $\sqrt{24.7}$ [Simplify your answer.]
- (c). Find the differential dy for x going from 25 to 25.5.

^{*}Similar non-calculator problems could be given.