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1. If $h(x) = \arcsin(1-x)$, find $h'(x)$.

$$f(x) = \arcsin(x) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$g(x) = 1-x \quad g'(x) = -1$$

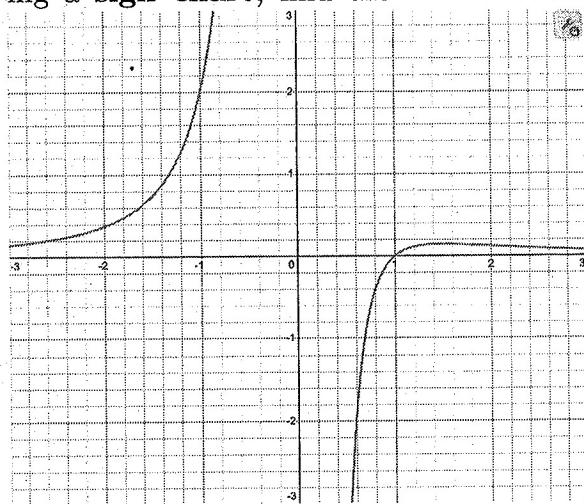
$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(g(x))^2}} \cdot -1$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(1-x)^2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(1-2x+x^2)}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$$

2. Consider $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^3}$, where $f'(x) = \frac{3-2x}{x^4}$ and $f''(x) = \frac{6(x-2)}{x^5}$. By creating a sign chart, find the intervals where $f(x)$ is concave up and concave down.

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VA at $x=0$ 

$$f''(x) = 0$$

$$6(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

Test points:

$$f''(-1) = 18 > 0$$

$$f''(1) = -6 < 0$$

$$f''(3) = \frac{6}{3^5} > 0$$

CU: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$ CD: $(0, 2)$

- +10 3. You are standing on the roof of a building which is 15 m tall. You throw a marble down from the roof at 5 m/s. How long will it take to hit the ground?

$$s(t) = -4.9t^2 + v_0 t + s_0 = -4.9t^2 - 5t + 15 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(-4.9)(15)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 294}}{-9.8}$$

$$= \frac{5 \pm 17.86}{-9.8}$$

$$t = \cancel{2.3} \quad t = 1.3 \text{ s}$$

- +10 4. Solve the initial value problem $f'(x) = x^2 + 4x - 3$, $f(2) = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int f'(x) dx \\ &= \int (x^2 + 4x - 3) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^3 + 2 \cdot 2^2 - 3 \cdot 2 + C = 0 \\ \frac{8}{3} + 8 - 6 + C &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{14}{3} + C = 0$$

$$C = -\frac{14}{3} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - \frac{14}{3}$$