

Problem set 34

- The pressure of an ideal gas varies directly as the temperature and inversely as the volume. If the initial pressure, volume, and temperature were N newtons per square meter, L liters, and K° kelvin, what would the pressure be if the volume were 4 liters and the temperature were 1000° kelvin?
- Write the key identities for practice, and then develop identities for $\tan(A + B)$ and $\tan(A - B)$.
- Use the sum identity for the tangent function to find the exact value of $\tan 75^\circ$. [Hint: $\tan 75^\circ = \tan(45^\circ + 30^\circ)$.]
- Find the surface area of a sphere whose volume is $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ cubic meters.
- Find the volume of a right circular cone whose base has an area of 4π square centimeters and whose height is 4 centimeters.
- Find the volume of a trough 5 meters long whose ends are equilateral triangles, each of whose sides has a length of 2 meters.

Use the power rule of differentiation to differentiate.

- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{1}{x^3}$.
- Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3}$.
- Find $\frac{ds}{dt}$ if $s(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$.
- Find $D_x y$ if $y = x^{14}$.
- Express the four fourth roots of $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ in polar form.
- Find all values of x which lie between 0 and 2π which satisfy the equation $\cos 3x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- The general equation of a conic section is $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0$. Write this equation in standard form and fully describe the conic section.
- Find all integer values of x which satisfy the inequality $|x - 2| > -1$.
- Find the coefficient of x^3y^2 in the expansion of $(x - 2y)^5$.
- If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = f(x + 2) + 2$, graph both f and g on the same coordinate plane.

Evaluate the following limits:

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n + 1)(n - 3)}{2 - n^2}$
- Graph $f(x) = [x]$ and evaluate $f(1.2)$, $f(-1.5)$, and $f(-2\frac{1}{2})$.
- Find the distance between the point $(2, 3)$ and the line $5y = 12x + 4$.

CONCEPT REVIEW

- Find the radius of the circle if $AB = 8$ and $OD = 3$.
- Find the sum of all the terms of the geometric sequence $\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots\}$.

