Name	_ Rec. Instr
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## Math 220 Exam 2 October 18, 2018

No books, calculators, or notes are allowed. Please make sure that your cell phone is turned off. You will have 75 minutes to complete the exam. Unless instructed otherwise, show your work on each problem.

Problem	Points	Points Possible	Problem	Points	Points Possible
1		8	7		3
2		10	8		12
3		10	9		6
4		10	10		10
5		10	11		15
6		6	Total Score		100

1. (4 points each) Find the following derivatives. You do not need to simplify your answers or show your work. However, showing your work may help you earn partial credit if your answer is incorrect.

**A.** 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( x \cdot \arctan(3x^2) \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( x \cdot \tan^{-1}(3x^2) \right)$$

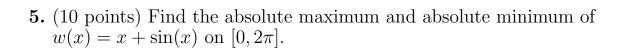
$$\mathbf{B.} \ \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2^x - \ln(x)}{e^x + 1} \right)$$

**2.** A. (7 points) Find the linearization of  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at x = 25.

**B.** (3 points) Use your answer from Part **A** to estimate  $\sqrt{26}$ .

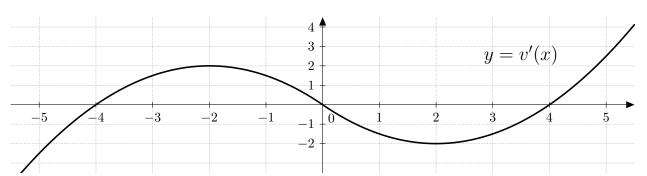
3. (10 points) A hot air balloon rising vertically is tracked by an observer located 2 miles from the lift-off point. At a certain moment, the angle between the observer's line of sight and the horizontal is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ , and it is changing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{10}$  radians/minute. How fast is the balloon rising at this moment? (Include the units.)

**4.** (10 points) If  $x^2y - e^y = x + 1$ , compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of x and y.



**6.** (6 points) Let V denote the volume of a cube of side length x. Find the differential dV in terms of x and dx.

7. (3 points) Find 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^9 - 7x + 3}{2 + 5x + 6x^9}$$
.



- **8.** (3 points each) y = v'(x) is plotted above. Find:
  - **A.** Interval(s) where v(x) is increasing: \_\_\_\_\_\_ decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_
  - **B.** x-coordinate(s) where v(x) has a local max: \_\_\_\_\_ local min: \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. Interval(s) where v(x) is concave up: \_\_\_\_\_ concave down: \_\_\_\_\_
  - **D.** x-coordinate(s) where v(x) has an inflection point: \_\_\_\_
- 9. (3 points each) In each of the following blanks, fill in "max" or "min".
  - **A.** If h'(7) = 0 and h''(7) = 4, then h(x) has a local \_\_\_\_\_ at x = 7.
  - **B.** If h'(5) = 0 and h''(5) = -.33, then h(x) has a local \_\_\_\_\_ at x = 5.
- **10.** (10 points) Find the derivative of  $h(x) = x^{5x^2}$ .

11. The function f(x) and its first and second derivatives are:

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

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

$$f''(x) = 6(x+1).$$

Find the information below about f(x), and use it to sketch the graph of f(x). When appropriate, write NONE. No work needs to be shown on this problem.

- **A.** (1 point) Domain of f(x):
- B. (1 point) y-intercept:
- **C.** (1 point) *x*-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **D.** (1 point) Interval(s) f(x) is increasing:
- **E.** (1 point) Interval(s) f(x) is decreasing:
- **F.** (1 point) Location(s) where f(x) has a local max:
- **G.** (1 point) Location(s) where f(x) has a local min:
- **H.** (1 point) Interval(s) f(x) is concave up:
- I. (1 point) Interval(s) f(x) is concave down:
- **J.** (1 point) Inflection point(s) (x, y):
- **K.** (5 points) Sketch y = f(x) on the graph below.

