

Math 220 Midterm 2

Name: _____

Recitation instructor: _____

Recitation time: _____

- This is a closed-book, closed-notes exam. No calculators or electronic aids are permitted.
- Read each question carefully and show your work unless explicitly told otherwise.

Grading

1	/30	2	/10
3	/10	4	/15
5	/10	6	/15
7	/10	Total	/100

Problem 1. (30 points)

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

A. $\frac{d}{dx} (5e^x - \log_5(x) + \arctan(x))$

B. $\frac{d}{dx} (20^x \cdot \cos(x^{20}))$

C. $\frac{d}{dx} \arccos(\sqrt{x})$

D. $\frac{d}{d\theta} \csc(\sin(\theta^2))$

E. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^{2x} + \ln(2x + 1)}{x^6 - 7x} \right)$

Problem 2. (10 points) Find the derivative of $h(x) = 7^{x+5} \cdot x^{7 \tan(x)}$.

Problem 3. (10 points) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\cos(x^2 y^3) = e^x$.

Problem 4. (15 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x - \pi + 1}$.

A. (10 points) Find the linearization for $f(x)$ at $x = \pi$.

B. (5 points) Use the linearization to approximate $f(\pi + 0.02)$.

Problem 5. (10 points) On an alien planet, Alice throws a softball vertically upward. For $t \geq 0$, it has height in feet given by $s(t) = 10 + 6t - t^2$, where t is in seconds.

A. (6 points) Calculate $s'(t)$. When is the softball going upward/downward?

B. (2 points) At what time does the softball obtain its maximum height?

C. (2 points) What is the acceleration $s''(t)$?

Problem 6. (15 points) Two airplanes are flying in the air at the same height: airplane A is flying east at 100 mi/h and airplane B is flying north at 200 mi/h. If they are both heading to the same airport, located 30 miles east of airplane A and 40 miles north of airplane B, at what rate is the distance between the airplanes changing?

Problem 7. (10 points) Let $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$.

(a) (5 points) Find all critical numbers of $f(x)$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

(b) (5 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $f(x)$ on $[-2, 2]$.