Math 220

Math 220 Sample Midterm 2

My Soln 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.

Problem 1.

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.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(5x^3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 7\log_5(x) + e^3 \right)$$

$$15 \times \frac{2}{2} - \frac{-3}{2} \times \frac{-3}{2} + 7 \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} + \frac{1}{2}$$

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

 $l_{y} 20 \cdot 20^{\times} \cdot \chi^{20} + 20^{\times} \cdot 20 \times$
¹⁹

$$3 \times \frac{-1}{-1}$$
C. $\frac{d}{dx} \arccos\left(\frac{3}{x} - 1\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{3}{x} - 1\right)^2}}, -3 \times \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{3}{x} - 1\right)^2}}$$

D.
$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \sec\left(\sin(\theta^2)\right)$$

Sec $\left(S_{1n}(\theta^2)\right) + \tan\left(S_{1n}(\theta^2)\right) = \cos\left(\theta^2\right) \cdot 2\theta$

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

 $\left(\times {}^6 - 7 \times \right) \cdot \left(2e^{2 \times} + \frac{1}{2 \times 1} \cdot 2 \right) - \left(e^{2 \times} + \ln(2 \times 1) \right) \left(6 \times {}^5 - 7 \right)$
 $\left(\times {}^6 - 7 \times \right)^2$

Problem 2. Using logarithmic differentiation, find the derivative of $f(x) = x^{7 \tan(x)}$.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int \ln \left(f(x) \right) = 7 f \operatorname{an}(x) \ln(x)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = 7 \left[\operatorname{sec}^{2}(x) \ln(x) + \operatorname{ton}(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\Longrightarrow f'(x) = x^{7 \operatorname{ton}(x)} \left[7 \operatorname{sec}^{2}(x) \ln(x) + \frac{7 \operatorname{ton}(x)}{x} \right]$$

Problem 3. Using implicit differentiation, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\cos(x^2y^3) = e^x$.

 $-\delta_{1}^{\prime}(\chi^{2}\gamma^{3})\left(2\chi\gamma^{3}+\chi^{2}\cdot3\gamma^{2}\gamma^{\prime}\right)=C^{2}$ $= \gamma' - \sin(x^{2}y^{3}) \cdot 3x^{2}y^{2} = e^{x} + 2xy^{3}\sin(x^{2}y^{3})$ $\Rightarrow y' = e^{x} + 2 \times y^{3} \sin(x^{2}y^{3})$ $-\sin(x^2y^3) \cdot 3x^2y^2$

Problem 4. Let $g(x) = 7x^2 + x$. Using the limit definition of the derivative, find g'(x). Make sure to use limit notation correctly.

$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{7(x+h)^2 + (x+h) - [7x^2 + 7x]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{7(x+2xh+h^2) + (x+h) - 7x^2 - x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{14xh + 7h^2 + h}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{14x + 7h + 1}{h^2}$$

$$= 14x + 1$$

Problem 5. Suppose that a waiter brings you a cup of hot tea. Let F(t) denote the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit of the tea after t minutes. Is F'(3) positive or negative? Explain your answer.

Problem 6.



Suppose that $f(x) = v(x) \cdot w(x)$ and g(x) = v(w(x)). Find f'(1) and g'(1).

$$f'(x) = V'(x)W(x) + V(x)W'(x)$$

$$f'(1) = 3 (3) + 2(-1)$$

$$= 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$g'(x) = V'(W(x)) \cdot W'(x)$$

$$g'(1) = v'(3) \cdot (-1)$$

= $(-1)(-1) = 1$

Problem 7. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \sin(5x) + 2$ at x = 0.

 $\gamma' = c - s(5x) \cdot 5$ $\gamma'(0) = 1 \cdot 5 = 5$ $\gamma - 2 = 5(x - 0)$ $\gamma - 2 = 5(x - 0)$ $\gamma - 2 = 5(x - 0)$ **Problem 8.** On an alien planet, Alice throws a softball vertically upward. For $t \ge 0$, it has height in feet given by $s(t) = 10 + 6t - t^2$, where *t* is in seconds.

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

$$5'(t) = 6-2t$$

 $5' = 0 =) 6-2t = 0$
 $=) t = 3$
 $5' = \frac{t}{3}$
 $y p w d : t < 3$
 $d an w d t = >3$

B. At what time does the softball obtain its maximum height? (**include unit with your answer**.)

C. What is the acceleration s''(t)? (include unit with your answer.)

$$S'' = -2 \frac{f_4}{se^2}$$