Calculus I Exam 2

Answer all of the following questions. Additional sheets are available if necessary. No books or notes may be used. You may use a calculator. You may not use a calculator which has symbolic manipulation capabilities. When answering these questions, please be sure to 1) check answers when possible, 2) clearly indicate your answer and the reasoning used to arrive at that answer *(unsupported answers may not receive credit).*

Each question is followed by space to write your answer. Please lay out your solutions neatly in the space below the question. You are not expected to write each solution next to the statement of the question.

You are to answer two of the last three questions. Please indicate which problem is not to be graded by crossing through its number on the table below.

Name _____

Section _____

Last four digits of student identification number _____

Question	Score	Total
p. 1		14
p. 2		14
p. 3		14
p. 4		14
p. 5		14
Q11		14
Q12		14
Q13		14
Free	2	2
		100

1. Suppose that $\cos(x) = 12/13$ and x lies in the interval $[-\pi, 0]$, find $\sin(x)$.

$$\sin(x) = _$$

2. Use the limit laws to compute the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\cos(x) - 1}{x} \right)^2$$
, (b) $\lim_{x \to 1} \left(\frac{\sin(x - 1)}{x^2 - 1} \right)$

(a) _____,

(b) _____

3. Let $g(t) = 2t + \sin(2t)$. Find all values of t in the interval $[0, \pi]$ so that the tangent line to the graph of g at the point (t, g(t)) is parallel to the line y = t + 4.

4. Compute the following derivatives:

(a) If
$$f(x) = \sqrt{9 + x^2}$$
, find $f'(4)$. (b) If $g(x) = \sin(\frac{\pi\sqrt{x+3}}{2})$, find $g'(1)$.

(a)
$$f'(4) =$$
 _____, (b) $g'(1) =$ _____.

5. Consider the hyperbola with equation $\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$. Determine the equation of the line which is tangent to this hyperbola at the point $(3, \frac{5}{4})$. Put your answer in the form y = mx + b.

 $y = _$

^{6.} A particle is moving on a straight line so that after t hours, the particle is $s(t) = 30t - t^3 + 50$ kilometers west of Rupp Arena. Find the velocity and the acceleration of the particle after 30 minutes.

7. Find the second derivative of $f(x) = \sin(1 - x^3)$.

$$f''(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

8. Let $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$.

(a) Find the linear approximation (or linearization) L of f at 0. (b) Use L to approximate $\sqrt[3]{1.3}.$

(a) L(x) =_____, (b) $\sqrt[3]{1.3} \approx$ _____

9. Use the techniques of calculus to find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2$ on the interval [-1, 7].

Maximum value_____, Minimum value _____

10. Let f be a function that is differentiable, satisfies $8 \ge f'(x) \ge 5$ for all real numbers x, and f(1) = 7. Use the mean value theorem to find a number A so that $f(3) \ge A$.

Answer two of the following three questions. Indicate the question that is not to be graded by marking through this question on the front of the exam.

- 11. (a) State Rolle's theorem. Use complete sentences.
 - (b) State the mean value theorem. Use complete sentences.
 - (c) Show how to use Rolle's theorem to prove the mean value theorem.

- 12. Let C be a circle of radius 5 centimeters with center at the origin. A very speedy spider begins at the point (5,0) and crawls around the circle C in the counterclockwise direction so that it completes 4 trips around the circle per minute.
 - (a) Find functions (x(t), y(t)) which give the location of the spider at time t minutes after it leaves the point (5,0).
 - (b) Give the location of the spider 20 seconds after it leaves the point (5,0).
 - (c) Let f(t) be the distance between the point (1,0) and the spider at time t. Find f(t).
 - (d) Find f'(t).

- 13. A ladder of length 5 meters is leaning against a wall. The wall and floor meet in a right angle.
 - (a) If the base of the ladder is 4 meters from the wall, how high is the top of the ladder above the floor?
 - (b) Suppose the base of the ladder is moving away from the floor at the speed of 0.2 meters/second. Let θ be the angle between the ladder and the wall. Find the rate of change of θ when the base of the ladder is 4 meters away from the wall.
 - (c) In part (b), is the angle θ increasing or decreasing?