

# MA123 Exam 2

18 October 2006

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Answer				
1	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
2	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
3	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
4	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
5	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
6	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
7	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
8	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
9	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
10	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
11	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
12	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
13	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
14	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
15	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>

Instructions. Circle your answer in ink on the page containing the problem and on the cover sheet. After the exam begins, you may not ask a question about the exam. Be sure you have all pages (containing 15 problems) before you begin. You will find a table of logarithms at the end of the exam that you may use for Problem 2.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1. If  $f(x) = (x + 3)^2$  then

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h} =$$

- (a)  $2x + h$
  - (b)  $2x + 3 + h$
  - (c)  $2(x + 3) + h$
  - (d)  $2(x + 3)$
  - (e)  $2x + 8 + h$
2. Suppose  $f(x) = \log(x)$  where  $\log(x)$  denotes the base 10 logarithm. Use the definition of the derivative and either a calculator or the table of logarithms to find the approximate value of the derivative of  $f$  at  $x = 2$ . Select the answer that best approximates the derivative.
- (a) .102
  - (b) .145
  - (c) .180
  - (d) .217
  - (e) .378
3. If  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 1$  then  $f'(x) =$
- (a)  $3x^2 + 8x + 3$
  - (b)  $x^2 + x + 1$
  - (c)  $3x^2 + 8x + 2$
  - (d)  $3x^2 + 8x + 1$
  - (e)  $3x^2 + 4x + 1$

4. If

$$F(t) = \frac{3t+1}{t-1}$$

then  $F'(t) =$

- (a)  $-4/(t-1)^2$
- (b)  $-4/(3t+1)^2$
- (c)  $-2/(t-1)^2$
- (d)  $-3/(t-1)^2$

5. If  $u(t) = \sqrt{4t^2}$ , then  $u'(-1) =$

- (a)  $-1$
- (b)  $-2$
- (c)  $0$
- (d)  $1$
- (e)  $2$

6. If  $h(t) = (t-1)(t+1)(t^2+1)$  then  $h'(2)$  equals

- (a)  $0$
- (b)  $4$
- (c)  $8$
- (d)  $16$
- (e)  $32$

7. If  $F(x) = u(v(x))$  and

$$\begin{array}{lll} v(1) = 3 & u(1) = 2 & u(3) = 2 \\ v'(1) = 7 & u'(1) = 4 & u'(3) = 1 \end{array}$$

then  $F'(1) =$

- (a) 6
  - (b) 7
  - (c) 8
  - (d) 9
  - (e) 10
8. If the line  $y = 3 + 4(x - 2)$  is tangent to the graph of  $g(x)$  at  $x = 2$  and  $g(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 2$ , then  $g(2) + g'(2) =$
- (a) 2
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 6
  - (e) 7
9. Let

$$H(s) = \begin{cases} 3(s-1)^2 & \text{if } s \leq 1 \\ 5(s-1)^2 & \text{if } s > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $H(s)$  at  $s = 2$  in the  $(s, t)$  plane.

- (a) The tangent line does not exist
- (b)  $t = 3 + 6s$
- (c)  $t = 3 - 6s$
- (d)  $t = 5 + 10(s - 2)$
- (e)  $t = 5 + 10(s - 1)$

10. Let

$$g(s) = \frac{s-1}{s+1}$$

Find the maximum of  $g(s)$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

- (a)  $-1/3$
- (b)  $0$
- (c)  $1/3$
- (d)  $2/3$
- (e) Neither the maximum nor the minimum exists on the given interval.

11. Suppose the derivative of the function  $h(x)$  is given by  $h'(x) = 1 - |x|$ . Find the value of  $x$  in the interval  $[-1, 1]$  where  $h(x)$  takes on its minimum value.

- (a)  $-1/2$
- (b)  $-1$
- (c)  $0$
- (d)  $1/2$
- (e)  $1$

12. Suppose

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 - 2t + 2 & \text{if } t < 1 \\ t^3 & \text{if } t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the minimum of  $f(t)$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

- (a)  $-1$
- (b)  $0$
- (c)  $1$
- (d)  $2$
- (e)  $8$

13. Find the largest value of  $A$  such that the function  $g(s) = s^3 - 3s^2 - 24s + 1$  is increasing on the interval  $(-5, A)$ .

- (a)  $-4$
- (b)  $-2$
- (c)  $0$
- (d)  $2$
- (e)  $4$

14. Suppose  $f(t) = t^3 - t^2 + t + 1$ . Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

Hint: Relate the limit to the derivative.

- (a)  $-1$
- (b)  $0$
- (c)  $1$
- (d)  $2$
- (e) The limit does not exist

15. Suppose the cost,  $C(q)$ , of stocking a quantity  $q$  of a product equals

$$C(q) = \frac{100}{q} + q$$

For which positive value of  $q$  is the tangent line to the graph of  $C(q)$  a horizontal line?

- (a)  $1/100$
- (b)  $1/10$
- (c)  $1$
- (d)  $10$
- (e)  $100$