## D

## MIDTERM 2 REVIEW

## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Calculus} \ {\rm I} \\ {\rm Fall} \ 2016 \end{array}$

**Exercise 1.** Find y'.

a.	$y = \ln \sec 5x + \tan 5x $	b.	$\sin(xy) = x^2 - y$
c.	$y = \left(\arcsin(2x)\right)^2$	d.	$y = \sin^2 \left( \cos \sqrt{\sin \pi x} \right)$
e.	$y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^7}$	f.	$y = \ln\left(x\ln x\right)$

**Exercise 2.** Find y'' if  $x^6 + y^6 = 1$ .

**Exercise 3.** Find equations for the tangent lines to the ellipse  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 1$  that have slope 1.

**Exercise 4.** Use a linear approximation to estimate  $\tan 44^{\circ}$ .

**Exercise 5.** The circumference of a sphere was measured to be 84 cm with a possible error of 0.5 cm.

- **a.** Use differentials to estimate the maximum error in the calculated surface area. What is the percentage error?
- **b.** Use differentials to estimate the maximum error in the calculated volume. What is the percentage error?

**Exercise 6.** A plane flies horizontally at an altitude of 5km and passes directly over a tracking telescope on the ground. When the angle of elevation is  $\pi/3$ , this angle is decreasing at a rate of  $\pi/6$  rad/min. How fast is the plane traveling at that time?

**Exercise 7.** A balloon is rising at a constant speed of 5 ft/s. A girl is cycling along a straight road at a speed of 15 ft/s. When she passes under the balloon, it is 45 ft above her. How fast is the distance between the girl and the balloon increasing 3 s later?

**Exercise 8.** Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of f on the given interval.

**a.** 
$$f(x) = x\sqrt{4-x^2}$$
,  $[-1,2]$   
**b.**  $f(t) = t^{2/3}(10-t)$ ,  $[-2,8]$   
**c.**  $f(\theta) = \theta - 2\arctan(\theta)$ ,  $[0,4]$   
**d.**  $f(x) = xe^{-x^2/8}$ ,  $[-1,4]$ 

**Exercise 9.** Is there a differentiable function f such that f(0) = 2, f(2) = -5 and  $f'(x) \ge -3$  for all x?

**Exercise 10.** Let  $f(x) = x^4(x-1)^3$ .

- **a.** Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- **b.** Find the local extreme values of f.
- c. Find the intervals on which the graph of f is concave up or concave down.
- **d.** Find the x-coordinates of the inflection points of the graph of f.

Exercise 11. Evaluate the following limits.

**a.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - 8x^2 - \cos 4x}{x^4}$$
**b.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x (\ln x)^2$$
**c.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} - 2} - \frac{4}{x - 4} \right)$$
**d.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^{\sin x}$$