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Exam 2 - MAC 2281

Spring 2019

**Important Rules:**

1. Unless otherwise mentioned, to receive full credit you **MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK**. Answers which are not supported by work might receive no credit.
2. Please turn your cell phone off at the beginning of the exam and place it in your bag, **NOT** in your pocket.
3. No electronic devices (cell phones, calculators of any kind, etc.) should be used at any time during the examination. Notes, texts or formula sheets should **NOT** be used either. Concentrate on your own exam. Do not look at your neighbor's paper or try to communicate with your neighbor.
4. Solutions should be concise and clearly written. Incomprehensible work is worthless.

1. (40 pts) In each case, find the indicated derivative. Simplify your answer when possible (8 pts each).

(a) If  $y = 3 \arctan x - \frac{2}{\tan x}$ , find  $dy/dx$  .

(b) If  $y = \sqrt{1 + \cos(t^2)}$ , find  $dy/dt$  .

(c) If  $y = e^{\sin t}$ , find  $d^2y/dt^2$  .

(d) If  $y = \sec^2(3x+1)$ , find  $dy/dx$  .

(e) If  $y = (\ln x)^x$ , find  $dy/dx$  . Hint: Apply logarithmic differentiation.

**2.** (10 pts) The position of a particle moving along a coordinate line is  $s = \sqrt{1 + 4t}$ , with  $s$  in meters and  $t$  in seconds. Find the particle's velocity and acceleration at  $t = 6$  seconds. Write the units for your answers.

3. (20 points) These are True or False questions. Circle your answer AND give a brief justification.

(a) If  $h(x) = \tan(g(x))$ , then  $h'(x) = \sec^2(g(x)) + \tan(g'(x))$ .    **True**    **False**

**Justification:**

(b) If  $y = \sin(5x)$  then  $y'' + 25y = 0$ .    **True**    **False**

**Justification:**

(c)  $\arcsin(\pi/2) = 1$     **True**    **False**

**Justification:**

(d) The function  $f(x) = x^3 + 9x - 5$  is one-to-one over its domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .    **True**    **False**

**Justification:**

(e) If  $g(x) = f(x^3)$ , then  $g'(1) = 3f'(1)$ .    **True**    **False**

**Justification:**

4. (10 pts) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $x^2 + y^2 - xy = 7$  at  $(x, y) = (-1, 2)$ .

5. (10 pts) (a) (6 pts) Find the local linear approximation of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  at  $x_0 = 8$ .

(b) (4 pts) Use part (a) to estimate  $\sqrt[3]{7.97}$ .

6. (10 pts) The voltage  $V$  (volts), current  $I$  (amperes), and resistance  $R$  (ohms) of an electric circuit are related by  $V = IR$ . Suppose that  $V, I, R$  all depend on time. At a certain moment, the voltage  $V$  is 12 volts and is increasing at the rate 0.5 volts/second, while the current  $I$  is 3 amps and decreasing at a rate of 0.2 amps/second. Find the rate at which  $R$  is changing at that moment. Is  $R$  increasing or decreasing?

7. (10 pts) Choose ONE:

- (a) Use logarithmic differentiation to prove the general power rule for derivatives.
- (b) Find, with proof, the formula for  $(\arcsin x)'$ .