

Practice Exam 2 (Chapter 3)

Math 161

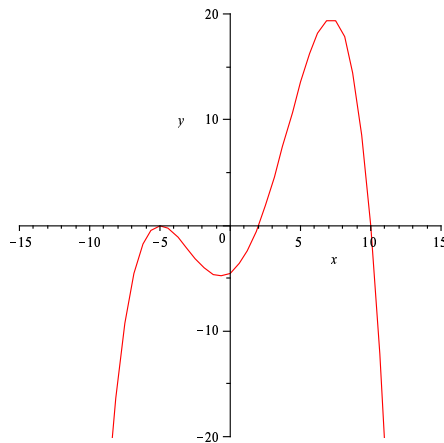
1. A continuous function is defined for all values of x and has the following properties:

- f is always increasing.
- $f^{-1}(4) = 3$
- f is always concave down.
- $f'(3) = \frac{2}{3}$

Answer the following questions:

- Sketch a possible graph of $f(x)$.
 - How many zeros can $f(x)$ have?
 - In what intervals (of x -values) can the zeros be located? Be as accurate as you can be.
 - Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$.
 - Explain why or why not $f'(5) = \frac{1}{3}$ is possible.
 - Explain why or why not $f'(5) = 2$ is possible.
2. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If true briefly explain why, if false give a counterexample.
- Every continuous function is differentiable.
 - If $f''(x) > 0$, then for $a < b$, the average rate of change of f on the interval (a, b) is less than the instantaneous rate of change of f at $x = a$.
 - Every differentiable function is continuous.
3. The number of gallons of water in a tank t minutes after the tank begins to drain is $Q(t) = 100\sqrt{20 - t}$.
- How fast is water draining out of the tank 4 minutes after the tank has started to drain?
 - What is the average rate of change at which the water flows out of the tank during the first 4 minutes?
4. A company manufactures and sells widgets. The cost of manufacturing x widgets is $C(x) = 300 + 1.1x$, while the revenue from selling x widgets is given by $R(x) = 5x - 0.003x^2$

- (a) What is the marginal cost of producing 600 widgets? Explain what this means in practical terms.
- (b) What is the marginal revenue from selling 600 widgets? Explain in practical terms.
- (c) Based on your answers above, explain why you think this company should produce more or less than 600 widgets.
- (d) How many widgets should be manufactured in order to maximize their profits?
5. Find the following derivatives:
- (a) $f''(x)$, where $f(x) = 3x \cdot 2^{5x}$
- (b) $\frac{dy}{dt}$, where $y = (t + 2^t)e^{t^2}$
- (c) $g'(\theta)$, where $g(\theta) = \frac{\theta \cos(\sin \theta)}{\tan(e^\theta)}$
- (d) $h'(r)$, where $h(r) = \sqrt{3r} + 3\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{r}} + \sqrt{3}$
- (e) $\frac{dz}{dx}$, where $z = \sqrt{\arctan(x^3)}$
- (f) $\frac{du}{dt}$, where $u = \frac{t^3}{\ln(t^2)}$
- (g) $\frac{df}{dx}$, where $f(x) = \ln \left[\left(\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \right)^3 \right]$
- (h) $h'(z)$, where $h(z) = b \cos(az^2)a^{b \tan z}$ (everything is a constant but z !!)
- (i) $\frac{dy}{dx}$, for $e^{\cos y} = x^3 \arctan y$
- (j) $\frac{du}{dv}$, for $e^{v^2} + \ln u = 4$
6. Consider the graph of $f(x)$ below:



- (a) Where are the turning points?
- (b) Over what interval(s) is $f(x)$ increasing? decreasing?
- (c) Approximately where are the inflection points?
- (d) Over what interval(s) is the function concave up? concave down?
- (e) Based on your answers above, sketch possible graphs for both $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$. Your graphs should reflect the properties and intervals stated in the previous questions.
7. Use calculus to find the set of points where the function $f(x) = 3x^5 - 20x^3$ is both decreasing and concave up (find EXACT intervals).
8. A stone is initially thrown upward from a cliff, and its height above ground (in feet) t seconds after being thrown is given by the formula $h(t) = 320 + 128t - 16t^2$.
- (a) What is the initial velocity and acceleration of the stone?
- (b) When does the stone hit the ground?
- (c) What is the velocity and acceleration of the stone when it hits the ground?
- (d) What is the maximum height of the stone, and at what time does the stone reach this height?
9. Given $x^3 + y^3 - xy^2 = 8$,
- (a) Find the linear approximation to the curve at the point $(x, y) = (2, 2)$.
- (b) Based on your answer in (a), if $x = 2.2$, find an approximation for the value of y .
10. A particle moves along the curve defined by the parametric equation
- $$x(t) = 2 \cos(3t) \quad , \quad y(t) = -2 \sin(3t) \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{\pi}{6} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$
- (a) Sketch the parametric curve, clearly indicating the start and end points, and the direction in which you move along the curve.
- (b) What is the speed of the particle when $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$?
11. The radius of an oil slick (which is shaped like a circle) is increasing at a rate of 5 feet per minute. At what rate is the area of the slick increasing when the radius is 100 feet?
12. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(t) = t \ln t$ at $t = 1$.
13. Consider the family of functions $f(t) = Ae^t + Bte^t$. Find the values for A and B such that $f(0) = 2$ and $f'(0) = 1$.

14. Given $r(2) = 4$, $s(2) = 1$, $s(1) = 4$, $r'(2) = -1$, $s'(2) = 3$, and $s'(4) = 3$. Compute the following derivatives:
- $H'(2)$, for $H(x) = r(x)s(x)$.
 - $F'(2)$, for $F(x) = s(r(x))$.
 - $G'(2)$, for $G(x) = \ln [(r(x))^2]$
 - $K'(1)$, for $K(x) = s^{-1}(x)$ (the inverse of the function $s(x)$)
15. (*This is a difficult problem, so proceed with this in mind*)
 Sand falls from a hopper at a rate of 0.1 cubic meters per hour and forms a conical pile beneath. If the side of the cone makes a constant angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians with the vertical of the cone, find the rate at which the height of the cone increases when the height is 6 meters. At what rate does the radius of the base grow when the height is 6 meters?
HINT: The volume of a cone is given by $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.
16. Let $P(x) = 200xe^{-x/400}$ be the profit of a manufacturer who sells x items.
- Find the differential dP .
 - Find dP at $x = 145$ if $dx = -5$.
 - Explain the significance of your answer to part *b*.
17. The diameter of a tree was 10 inches. During the following year, the circumference increased 2 inches.
- Find a formula for the diameter x as a function of the circumference C .
 - Find dx
 - About how much did the tree's diameter increase?
 - Find a formula for the tree's area A as function of its circumference C .
 - About how much did the tree's cross-sectional area increase?