

Exam 2 April 13, 2006  
Math 25 Calculus I

SHOW ALL WORK  
Either circle your answers or place on answer line.

[14] 1.) Given  $y = (x^2 + 1)^x$ , find  $y'$ . Simplify your answer.

Answer 1.) \_\_\_\_\_

[13] 2.) Given  $yx^2 + 10 = y^3$ , find  $y''$ . You do NOT need to simplify your answer and you can leave your answer in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  (and only in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $y'$  should not appear in your final answer).

Answer 2.) \_\_\_\_\_

[14] 3.) Calculate the following limit. Show all steps.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

[5] 4a.) State the Mean Value Theorem

[8] 4b.) Use the Mean Value Theorem (or Rolle's theorem) to show  $f(x) = \ln(x) + x$  is one-to-one [Hint: recall  $f$  is one-to-one if  $f(a) = f(b)$  implies  $a = b$ . Assume  $f(a) = f(b)$  and show  $a = b$  WHEN  $a$  and  $b$  are in the domain of  $f$ ].

[13] 5.) Two people start at the same point, say the origin. Person A walks east at a constant rate of 1m/s. Person B walks northeast (45 degrees north of east) at 2m/s. What is the rate of change in the distance between person A and person B after 20 seconds [law of cosines:  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(\alpha)$  ].

Answer 5.) \_\_\_\_\_

[13] 6. A box with a square base and open top must have volume of  $1000\text{cm}^3$ . Find the dimensions of the box that minimizes the amount of material used.

Answer 6.) \_\_\_\_\_

6.) Find the following for  $f(x) = \frac{4-x^2}{x^2-9} = \frac{(2-x)(2+x)}{(x-3)(x+3)}$  (if they exist; if they don't exist, state so). Use this information to graph  $f$ .

Note  $f'(x) = \frac{10x}{(x^2-9)^2}$  and  $f''(x) = \frac{-30(x^2+3)}{(x^2-9)^3}$

[1.5] 6a.) critical numbers: \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6b.) local maximum(s) occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6c.) local minimum(s) occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6d.) The global maximum of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and occurs at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6e.) The global minimum of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$  is \_\_\_\_\_ and occurs at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6f.) Inflection point(s) occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6g.)  $f$  increasing on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6h.)  $f$  decreasing on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6i.)  $f$  is concave up on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6j.)  $f$  is concave down on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_

[1.5] 6k.) Equation(s) of vertical asymptote(s) \_\_\_\_\_

[4] 6l.) Equation(s) of horizontal and/or slant asymptote(s) \_\_\_\_\_

[4.5] 6m.) Graph  $f$