

MATH 151
FALL 2007

SAMPLE EXAM II
To be worked 10/24/2007
7:15-9:15 pm BLOC 102

NAME _____
(print) LAST FIRST

Aggie Honor Code: "An Aggie does not lie, cheat, or steal, or tolerate those who do."

(By signing below, I acknowledge that all work on my exam is/will be my own and that I have not/will not give nor receive help from anyone else.)

SIGNATURE _____

SECTION NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS

1. In Part I (Problems 1-19) circle the correct choice on your exam. Use the back of each page for scratch work. This part will be collected after 90 minutes; calculators will not be allowed during that hour.

2. In Part II (Problems 20-27), write all solutions in the space provided. Calculators are not allowed. **CLEARLY INDICATE YOUR FINAL ANSWER.**

Part I - Multiple Choice

For problems 1 through 19, circle the correct answer on your exam. Each question is worth 4 points.

1. Use differentials to approximate $\sqrt{11}$.

a) $\frac{8}{3}$

b) $\frac{11}{3}$

c) $\frac{23}{6}$

d) $\frac{21}{6}$

e) $\frac{10}{3}$

2. If $f(x) = 3x \cos^2(x^2)$, find $f'(0)$.

a) 0 b) -3

c) 3 d) 1

e) -9

3. Compute $\log_4 2$

a) 4 b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$

d) 2 e) $\frac{2}{3}$

4. Two sides of a triangle are fixed at 4cm and 6cm and the angle between them is increasing at a rate of .02 radians per second. How fast is the area of the triangle increasing when the angle between them is $\frac{\pi}{6}$?

a) $(.12)\sqrt{3}$

b) $\frac{.02}{6}$

c) $\frac{.02}{6\sqrt{3}}$

d) .12

e) $12 \sin(.02)$

5. Let $f(x) = (1 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$. Then $f''(0) =$

a) 3 b) 0 c) 6

d) $\frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}$ e) $\frac{3}{4}$

6. Solve for x : $\log(3 - x) + \log(x + 4) = 1$

a) $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{89}}{2}$

b) $x = 1$ only

c) no solution

d) $x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{89}}{2}$ only

e) $x = 1$ or $x = -2$

7. The function $f(x) = x^3 + 5x - 1$ is one-to-one. Let $g = f^{-1}$. Then $g'(5) =$

a) 8

b) $\frac{1}{80}$

c) $\frac{8}{25}$

d) $\frac{1}{8}$

e) 80

8. Given the curve parametrized by $x = t^3 - 3t^2 - 9t + 1$, $y = t^3 + 3t^2 - 9t + 1$, at which point does the curve have a vertical tangent?

a) $(1, -3)$

b) $(6, 12)$

c) $(-10, 6)$

d) $(-1, 3)$

e) $(1, 1)$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \cos x - 4 + 3 \sin x}{5x} =$

a) $\frac{4}{5}$

b) $-\frac{4}{5}$

c) $\frac{3}{5}$

d) 1

e) 0

10. Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve given by $y^2 + xy = 8$ at the point $(-2, -2)$.

a) -2

b) $-\frac{10}{3}$

c) $-\frac{1}{3}$

d) -3

e) 0

11. Which of the following statements is true about the curve $(2 + \cos t)\mathbf{i} + (1 + \sin t)\mathbf{j}$?

a) Clockwise movement around the circle

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$$

b) Counterclockwise movement around the

circle $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$

c) Clockwise movement around the ellipse

$$x^2/4 + y^2 = 1$$

d) Counterclockwise movement around the

ellipse $x^2/4 + y^2 = 1$

e) None of the above statements is correct.

12. Let $f(x)$ be a differentiable function and let $g(x) = 3x^2 - 1$. Let $H(x) = f(g(x))$, the composition of f and g . If $f(0) = 1$, $f'(0) = -1$, $f(1) = 3$, $f'(1) = 2$, $f(2) = -1$, $f'(2) = 5$, find $H'(1)$.

a) 30

b) 12

c) -6

d) 6

e) 5

13. What is the domain of $\ln(x^2 - 4)$?

a) $|x| \geq 2$

b) $|x| > 2$

c) $|x| \leq 2$

d) $|x| < 2$

e) $x > 0$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3^{1-x} =$

- a) 0
- b) ∞
- c) $-\infty$
- d) 1
- e) 3

15. Find the domain and range of the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{3x - 5}{7x + 2}$

- a) Domain: All real numbers except $\frac{2}{7}$; Range: All real numbers except $-\frac{3}{7}$
- b) Domain: All real numbers except $-\frac{2}{7}$; Range: All real numbers except $\frac{3}{7}$
- c) Domain: All real numbers except $\frac{3}{7}$; Range: All real numbers except $-\frac{2}{7}$
- d) Domain: All real numbers except $\frac{5}{3}$; Range: All real numbers.
- e) None of the above is correct.

16. If $\langle \cos 3t, t \rangle$ is the position of an object at time t , find the acceleration of the object at time $t = \frac{\pi}{9}$.

a) $\langle \frac{1}{2}, 0 \rangle$

b) $\langle -\frac{1}{2}, 0 \rangle$

c) $\langle -\frac{9}{2}, 0 \rangle$

d) $\langle \frac{9}{2}, 0 \rangle$

e) $\langle 3, 0 \rangle$

17. If $f(x) = e^{x \tan x}$, find $f'(x)$.

a) $f'(x) = e^{x \tan x}$

b) $f'(x) = \sec^2 x e^{x \tan x}$

c) $f'(x) = (\tan x + x \sec^2 x) e^{x \tan x}$

d) $f'(x) = (\tan x + x \sec x \tan x) e^{x \tan x}$

e) $f'(x) = x \tan x e^{x \tan x - 1}$

18. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $x = e^{2t}$, $y = te^t$ at the point $(1, 0)$.

a) $y = 2x - 1$

b) $y = 4x - 4$

c) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

d) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$

e) $y = x - 1$

19. Find the quadratic approximation for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at $x = 1$.

a) $x^2 - 3x + 3$

b) $x^2 - x + 2$

c) $x^2 - 2x + 1$

d) $x^2 + 4x + 5$

e) $x^2 + x - 3$

Part II - Work Out Problems

Work the following problems in the space provided. No calculators

20. a.) Find the linear approximation for $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x+1}$ at $x = 0$.
b.) Use part a.) to obtain an approximation to $\sqrt[4]{1.01}$

21. The position of a particle is given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{\cos t}{e^t}, \frac{\sin t}{e^t} \right\rangle$. Find the velocity and speed of the particle when $t = 0$.

22. The radius of a sphere was given to be 8 inches with a maximum possible error in measurement of 0.01 inches. Use differentials to estimate the maximum error in the calculated volume of the sphere.

23. Find all values of x between 0 and 2π where the tangent line to $f(x) = 2x - \tan x$ is horizontal.

24. A trough is 20 feet long. The end of the trough is an isosceles triangle with height 10 feet and length of 3 feet across the top. If water is poured in the trough at a rate of 3 cubic feet per minute, how fast is the water level rising when the height of the water is 1 foot?

25. Starting with $x_1 = 2$, apply Newton's Method once to get an approximate solution to $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$.

26. Find an equation (in any form) of the line tangent to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t^6 + t^3)\mathbf{i} + (t^4 + t^2)\mathbf{j}$ at the point where $t = 1$.

27. A rope is attached to the bow of a boat coming in for the evening. Assume the rope is drawn in over a pulley 5 feet higher than the bow at a rate of 2 feet per second. How fast is the boat docking when the length of the rope from the bow to the pulley is 13 feet?