

Fall 2005 Math 151

Exam 3 Review Exercises - Solutions

Review Exercises: Sections 4.4 - 6.3

1. $f'(x) = \frac{4x}{2x^2 - 8}$
2. $y' = (\cos x)^{\tan x} \left(\sec^2 x \ln(\cos x) - \frac{\tan x \sin x}{\cos x} \right)$
3. $\frac{-2}{e^2}$
4. a) $\frac{4 \ln 2}{\ln 5} \approx 1.722$ years
b) 36.57 grams
5. $t = \frac{12 \ln 2}{\ln(1.5)}$ hours.
6. $t \approx 8.15$ minutes.
7. $100e^{-.7}$ kg of salt.
8. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}$
9. $y' = 2x \cos^{-1}(e^{3x}) - x^2 \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{6x}}}$
10. $y - \frac{\pi}{4} = x - 1$
11. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
12. $\sqrt{6}$
13. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$
14. $\frac{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x}$
15. $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}}$
16. a) $\frac{3}{2}$
b) 2
c) e^8
d) 1
e) 0
17. $c = \sqrt{10}$
18. a) Absolute maximum of 3 at $x = 0$; Absolute minimum of -15 at $x = 3$
b) Absolute maximum of 0 at $x = 1$; Absolute minimum of $-e^{-1}$ at e^{-1}
19. a) Inc $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (1, \infty)$; Dec $(\frac{1}{3}, 1)$; local max $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{27})$; local min $(1, 0)$
b.) Inc $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(0, \infty)$ Dec $(-1, 0)$ local max $(-1, e^{-2})$, local min $(0, 0)$
c.) Always increasing; no local extrema.
d.) Inc: $(-1, 1)$, Dec: $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$, local max: None, local min: $(-1, -\frac{1}{4})$
20. Concave up: $(-\infty, -4)$ and $(0, \infty)$; concave down $(-4, 0)$: Inflection points: $(0, 13)$ and $(-4, -243)$
21. a.) critical values: $x = -1, x = 1, x = 3$;
f increasing: $(-1, 1), (3, \infty)$; f decreasing: $(-\infty, -1), (1, 3)$; f local min: $x = -1, x = 3$; f local max: $x = 1$; f concave up: $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(2, \infty)$; f concave down: $(0, 2)$; f inflection points: $x = 0, x = 2$
22. $4x4x2$; Area = 48 sq inches
23. $\sqrt{5}$
24. base of triangle is $2\sqrt{3}$ and the height is 3.
25. $f(x) = 2e^x + 4 \sin x - 4x - 1$
26. $s(t) = .01t^4 + 2t^2 + 10t$
27. a.) $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 450$
b.) The stone hits the ground with a speed of ≈ 93.91 meters per second
28. The car travels a total distance of ≈ 67.2 feet.
29. The pie reaches a height of $\frac{881}{64}$ feet.
30. $\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle 1, 2t - 1 \rangle, \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2 - t \rangle$