

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TA: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- Your exam contains 4 problems. The entire exam is worth 50 points.
  - You have 80 minutes to complete this exam.
  - This exam is closed book. You may use one  $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11''$  sheet of notes (both sides). Do not share notes.
  - The only calculator allowed is the TI 30x IIS.
  - In order to receive credit, you must **show all of your work**. If you do not indicate the way in which you solved a problem, you may get little or no credit for it, even if your answer is correct.
  - Place a box around your answer to each question.
  - If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate that you have done so.
  - Raise your hand if you have a question.
  - This exam has 5 pages, including this cover sheet. Please make sure that your exam is complete.
  - Give exact answers or approximate your answers to three decimal digits.

---

Problem #1(15 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #2(10 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #3(13 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

Problem #4(12 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL (50 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

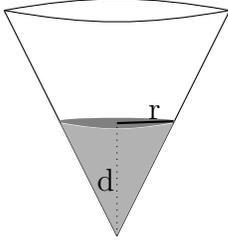
1. Compute the derivatives of the following functions. You do not need to simplify.

(a)  $f(x) = \sin(\sqrt{3-5x}) \cdot \arctan(2x)$  ( $\arctan(2x)$  means the same as  $\tan^{-1}(2x)$ )

(b)  $g(x) = (2x + 5)^{x \ln x}$

(c)  $h(r) = \tan\left(\frac{r}{ar+k}\right)$  ( $a$  and  $k$  are non zero parameters)

2. A container in the shape of a circular cone of radius 5 ft and height 10 ft is leaking water at a constant rate of  $2 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{hr}$ . Let  $r$  be the radius of the top of the water, so the area of the top of the water is  $A = \pi r^2$ . At what rate is this area  $A$  changing when the depth  $d$  of the water in the container is 3 ft? (Recall that the volume of a cone of radius  $x$  and height  $h$  is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi x^2 h$ ).



3. Consider the curve given by the parametric equations

$$x = t^3 + 1 \quad y = \frac{30}{t^2} \quad t > 0$$

(a) Find the equation(s) of the tangent line(s) to the curve above that pass through the point  $P(1, 2)$ .

(b) Suppose the parametric equations above give the location at time  $t$  seconds of an object moving in the plane. Recall that the speed of the object is given by  $\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}$ . At time  $t = 1$  is the speed of the object increasing or decreasing? Justify your answer.

4. The pressure  $P$  and volume  $V$  of a gas are related by the equation:

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = c \quad a, b, c \text{ are constants}$$

(a) Find  $\frac{dV}{dP}$  (your formula may contain  $P, V, a, b, c$ ).

(b) Assume that  $a = 200, b = 0.2$  and that when the pressure  $P$  is 20 atm the volume  $V$  of the gas is 10 ml. Use linear approximation to find the volume of the gas if the pressure decreases to 19 atm. Approximate your answer to three decimal digits.