## Math 124, Spring 2022, Solutions to Midterm II

1. (a)

(b)

$$y' = \cos\left(4^x + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}\right) \left(\ln 4 \cdot 4^x - \frac{2e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}}\right)$$
$$\ln y = \ln\left(\left(x^2 + 5\right)^{\ln x}\right) = (\ln x)\ln\left(x^2 + 5\right)$$
$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{x}\ln\left(x^2 + 5\right) + (\ln x)\frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}$$
$$y' = \left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2 + 5\right)}{x} + \frac{2x\ln x}{x^2 + 5}\right)\left(x^2 + 5\right)^{\ln x}$$

$$5(3x^2 + 4y^2)^4(6x + 8yy') = 12x - 14yy'$$

Now solve for y':

$$30x(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4} + 40yy'(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4} = 12x - 14yy'$$
  
$$30x(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4} - 12x = -14yy' - 40yy'(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4} = -(14y + 40y(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4})y'$$
  
$$y' = -\frac{30x(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4} - 12x}{14y + 40y(3x^{2} + 4y^{2})^{4}}$$

2. Finding the t that corresponds to P(1,2):

$$1 = 5t^2 - 5t + 1 \qquad 2 = 2t^3 - 4t^2 + t + 2.$$

From the first simpler equation

$$0 = 5t^2 - 5t$$
 so  $t = 0$  or  $t = 1$ 

Checking the y value:

$$2 - 4 + 1 + 2 \qquad \qquad 2 = 2 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 0 + 0 + 2$$

So, t = 0. The slope of the tangent is given by

 $2 \neq$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{6t^2 - 8t + 1}{10t - 5}$$

the slope at P is

$$\frac{6t^2 - 8t + 1}{10t - 5}\Big|_{t=0} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

Equation of  $\ell_1$  is

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 1)$$

To find the Q solve

$$2t^{3} - 4t^{2} + t + 2 - 2 = -\frac{1}{5}(5t^{2} - 5t + 1 - 1)$$

which simplifies to

$$10t^3 - 15t^2 = 5t^2(2t - 3) = 0$$

So at Q we have t = 3/2. It has coordinates

$$5(3/2)^2 - 5(3/2) + 1 = \frac{19}{4} \qquad 2(3/2)^3 - 4(3/2)^2 + (3/2) + 2 = \frac{5}{4}.$$

The slope is

$$\frac{6t^2 - 8t + 1}{10t - 5}\Big|_{t=3/2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

So the equation of  $\ell_2$  is

$$y - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(x - \frac{19}{4})$$

3. We need to tangent line to  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at x = 16 for the approximation:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} f(16) = \sqrt{16} = 4$$
  
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} f'(16) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{16}}$$

So the tangent line is

$$y - 4 = \frac{1}{8}(x - 16)$$

and the approximation is

$$\sqrt{15} - 4 \approx \frac{1}{8}(15 - 16) = -0.125$$

so  $\sqrt{15} \approx 3.875$ .

4. On the right is the cross-section of the tank. Using similar triangles:  $\frac{0.6}{x} = \frac{2.7}{h}$  so  $x = \frac{2h}{9}$ . The volume of water in the tank is

$$V = \frac{1}{2}2xh(5) = 5h\left(\frac{2h}{9}\right) = \frac{10h^2}{9}$$

Differentiate to get

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{20h}{9}\frac{dh}{dt}$$

When  $V = 2.5 = \frac{10h^2}{9}$ , h = 1.5 so

$$4.5 = \frac{20(1.5)}{9} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

so  $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{27}{20}$  meters per minute.

