

# TEST 2 Solutions

Math 105  
3/16/12

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

by writing my name I swear this work is my own

**Read all of the following information before starting the exam:**

- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Circle or otherwise indicate your final answers.
- Please keep your written answers brief; be clear and to the point. I will take points off for rambling and for incorrect or irrelevant statements.
- This test has 6 problems and is worth 100 points, It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- Good luck!

**1.** (14 points)

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$j(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$	$j'(x)$
-2	0	1	-1	3	2	1
-1	1	3	2	-1	3	-2
0	2	1	1	2	-2	2
1	3	1	-1	0	3	1
2	-2	2	1	3	0	3
3	-1	1	-1	1	-2	0

**a.** (7 pts)  $H(x) = f(j(x)) + 2g(x)$ . Find  $H'(2)$ .

$$H'(x) = f'(j(x)) \cdot j'(x) + 2g'(x)$$

$$H'(2) = f'(j(2)) \cdot j'(2) + 2g'(2) = 0$$

**b.** (7 pts)  $F(x) = \frac{xj(x)}{f(x)^2}$ . Find  $F'(0)$ .

$$F'(x) = \frac{(xj'(x) + j(x))f(x)^2 - 2f(x)f'(x)xj(x)}{f(x)^4}$$

$$F'(0) = \frac{(1)(2)^2 - 2(2)(2)(0)(1)}{2^4} = 1/4$$

**2.** (21 points) Find  $y'$  in **3** of **4** of the following. If you do more than four, then clearly mark which three you want graded. If you don't, the worst three will be chosen for you.

1.  $y = \frac{\sin^4(x) \tan^2(x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$  using logarithmic differentiation

$$y' = \left( \frac{4 \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{2 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} - \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} \right) \left( \frac{\sin^4 x \tan^2 x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right)$$

2.  $y = \log_6(x^2 e^x)$

$$y' = \frac{2xe^x + x^2 e^x}{\ln(6)x^2 e^x}$$

3.  $y = \arcsin(x^2 - 1) + 4\pi^2 + \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 - (x^2 - 1)^2}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

4.  $y = \frac{\arctan(2x)}{x^2 + 1} + e^3$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{2}{1 + 4x^2}(x^2 + 1) - (2x)(\arctan 2x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

**3.** (12 points)

**a.** (8 pts) For the equation  $e^{xy} = (x - 2y)^2$  use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$$e^{xy}(y + xy') = 2(x - 2y)(1 - 2y') = 2x - 4xy' - 4y + 8yy'$$

$$y' = \frac{2x - 4y - ye^{xy}}{xe^{xy} + 4x - 8y}$$

**b.** (4 pts) Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point (1,0).

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

**4.** (12 points) Find an antiderivative of the given function using an educated guess and check.

**a.** (6 pts)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{9 + x^2}$ .

$$F(x) = \frac{4}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$$

Check:

$$F'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (x/3)^2} * 1/3 * 4/3 = \frac{4}{9 + x^2}$$

**b.** (6 pts)  $g(x) = \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x}$ .

$$G(x) = \ln(1 + \sin^2 x) + C$$

Check:

$$G'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 x} \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x$$

**5.** (20 points) Evaluate the following limits. Only use L'Hôpital's rule when appropriate. Show your work!!

a. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} (\ln x)^2 &= \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} \text{ (TYPE } \frac{\infty}{\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x}{x} \text{ (TYPE } \frac{\infty}{\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

b. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 + 1}$

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c. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 + 1} &\text{ (TYPE } \frac{\infty}{\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x + 2}{6x} \text{ (TYPE } \frac{\infty}{\infty}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

d. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{\ln(x)}}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{\ln(x)}} \\ \ln y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(x)} = 1 \\ y &= e \end{aligned}$$

**6.** (21 points) Speeders Beware!

It has been found that for every 5mph you travel over 55mph, you decrease your gas mileage by 7%. You are renting a car for a 400 mile trip. The car rental costs \$15/hour. Gas is \$4.25/gallon.

When traveling up to 55mph the gas mileage is 27miles/gallon. After 55mph, the car's gas mileage drops by 7% for each 5mph over 55mph.

a. (2 pts) If you travel at a constant speed of 55mph, how many hours will you travel to complete the trip?

$$\frac{400}{55} = 7.27 \text{ hours}$$

b. (3 pts) How much would the trip cost if you travelled 55mph the entire trip?

$$\text{Cost} = \$15 * (7.27) + \frac{400}{27} * \$4.25 = \$172.01$$

c. (7 pts) You would like to minimize the cost on a trip with constant speed. Write the function for cost. Let t be the number of hours and x be the speed.

$$\text{Cost} = 15t + 4.25 \left( \frac{400}{27(1 - .07) \frac{x - 55}{5}} \right)$$

d. (3 pts) What is the constraint?

$$400 = xt$$

e. (3 pts) Write the objective function in terms of a single variable and simplify as much as possible.

Two options:

$$\text{Cost} = 15t + 4.25 \left( \frac{400}{27(1 - .07) \frac{\frac{400}{t} - 55}{5}} \right)$$

$$\text{Cost} = 15 \frac{400}{x} + 4.25 \left( \frac{400}{27(1 - .07) \frac{x - 55}{5}} \right)$$

f. (3 pts) Describe, DO NOT CALCULATE, how you would finish the problem.

I would find the first derivative of the cost function and determine when it is 0. Then I would check these critical points using the second derivative to determine whether the function has a minimum or a maximum at those critical values. I want the second derivative to be positive which will imply a minimum. I would then determine the speed.