

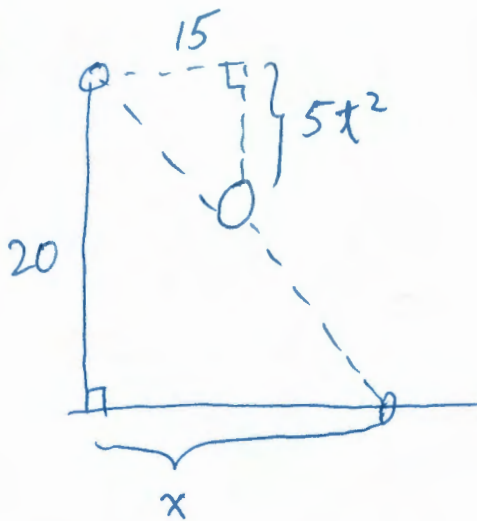
### Answers to mid term test

1. A
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. C

1). A

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

2). D



$$\frac{x}{15} = \frac{20}{5x^2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{60}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{120}{x^3}$$

$$x=1.3 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{120}{(1.3)^3}$$

$$\approx -54.6$$

$$\therefore \text{speed} = \underline{\underline{54.6}}$$

3). A

$$x^3 + y^3 = 6xy \Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3y^2 y' = 6y + 6xy' \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$6x + 6y(y')^2 + 3y^2 y'' = 6y' + 6y' + 6xy'' \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$x=y=3 \text{ and } \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow 27 + 27y' = 18 + 18y' \Rightarrow y' = -1$$

$$x=y=3, y'=-1 \text{ and } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 + 18 + 27y'' = -6 - 6 + 18y''$$

$$\Rightarrow 9y'' = -48$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' = \underline{\underline{-\frac{16}{3}}}$$

4). C

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{2x+2}{(x^2+2x+1521)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \frac{2(x^2+2x+1521)^2 - (2x+2)2(x^2+2x+1521)(2x+2)}{(x^2+2x+1521)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-2(x^2+2x+1521)}{(x^2+2x+1521)^4} \{x^2+2x+1521 - (2x+2)^2\}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(x^2+2x+1521)^3} \{-3x^2 - 6x + 1517\}$$

$$= \frac{2(3x^2+6x-1517)}{(x^2+2x+1521)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36+12(1517)}}{6}$$

Reject -ve root  $\because a$  is +ve

$$\therefore a = \frac{-6 + \sqrt{36+12(1517)}}{6} \approx \underline{\underline{21.5}}$$

5). D

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{3x^2 + 4x - 1}{2x + 1}$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12 + 8 - 1}{4 + 1} = \frac{19}{5}$$

6). A

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec(1-2x) \tan(1-2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(1-2x) \tan(1-2x) d(1-2x) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \sec(1-2x) + C \end{aligned}$$

7). B

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\sqrt{3^{1521}-1}}^{\sqrt{3^{2016}-1}} \left( \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\sqrt{3^{1521}-1}}^{\sqrt{3^{2016}-1}} \frac{d(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) \Big|_{\sqrt{3^{1521}-1}}^{\sqrt{3^{2016}-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\ln 3^{2016} - \ln 3^{1521}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2016 - 1521) \ln 3 \approx \underline{\underline{271.9}} \end{aligned}$$

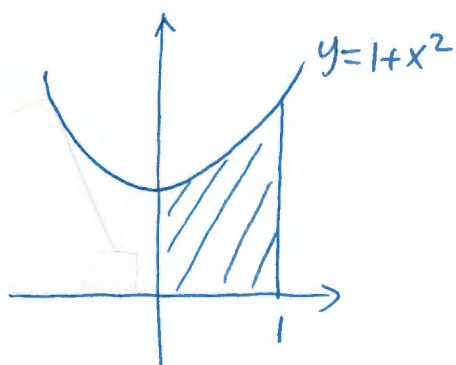
8). B

$$\int_1^{2^x} \frac{\sqrt{\ln t}}{t} dt = \int_1^{2^x} \sqrt{\ln t} d(\ln t) = \frac{2}{3} (\ln t)^{3/2} \Big|_1^{2^x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (x \ln 2)^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (x \ln 2)^{3/2} = 1521 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\left(\frac{4563}{2}\right)^{2/3}}{\ln 2} \approx \underline{\underline{250}}$$

9). D

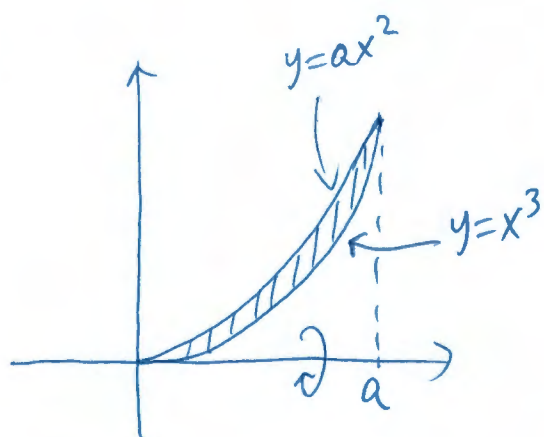


$$\text{area} = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[ x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

10). C



$$ax^2 = x^3 \Rightarrow x = 0, a$$

$$\text{vol} = \int_0^a \pi (a^2 x^4 - x^6) dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5 - \frac{1}{7} x^7 \right] \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{1}{5} a^7 - \frac{1}{7} a^7 \right) = \frac{2\pi}{35} a^7$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{35} a^7 = 20 \Rightarrow a = \left( \frac{350}{\pi} \right)^{1/7} \approx \underline{\underline{1.96}}$$