

Math 112a - Calculus of Functions of One Variable I

Exam 2

11/10/2011

90 minutes

- (1) (16 pts) Find the derivatives of the following functions (do not simplify):

(a) $2x^4 + 3$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1} x$

(c) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

(d) $3^x + \tan x$

- (2) (16 pts) Find the derivatives of the following functions (do not simplify):

(a) $\frac{\sin(\cos x)}{\cos(\sin x)}$

(b) $\log_5(\ln x)$

(c) $\sin^4 x + 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x$

(d) $x^{e^2} e^{-x^2}$

- (3) (10 pts) Find an equation of the tangent line to

$$y = x e^{-y}$$

at the point $(x, y) = (e, 1)$.

- (4) (14 pts) Let $f(x) = (x+1)^5 - 5x - 3$. Find the absolute minimum and maximum of $f(x)$ on $[-3, 0]$.
- (5) (16 pts) The volume of the Antarctic ice sheet at any time can be approximated by $V = \frac{3\pi}{4}hr^2$, where $h = h(t)$ is the mean thickness and $r = r(t)$ is the mean radius. At some point in time, $h = 3$ km, $r = 2000$ km, the mean radius r is decreasing at a rate of 30 km/yr, and the volume V is decreasing at a rate of $3\pi \cdot 10^5$ km³/yr. How quickly is the mean thickness h decreasing? Derive the formula for $\frac{dh}{dt}$ first, then plug in the numbers.
- (6) (14 pts)
- (a) State the Intermediate Value Theorem.
 - (b) Show that the equation $\sin(\sin x) + 2x = 2$ has *at least* one real solution.
 - (c) State the Mean Value Theorem.
 - (d) Show that the equation $\sin(\sin x) + 2x = 2$ has *exactly* one real solution.
- (7) (14 pts) Consider the function $f(x) = x^x$ for $x > \frac{1}{1000}$.
- (a) For which values of x is $f(x)$ increasing and decreasing?
 - (b) Find the local minima and maxima of $f(x)$.