## MATH1220: Midterm 1 Practice Problems

The following are practice problems for the first exam.

1. Compute the following derivatives:

(a) 
$$D_x \left( \ln \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} \right) = \frac{3x}{3x^2 + 2}$$

(b) 
$$D_x \left[ e^{\sin x} \right] = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

(c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \log_a(2x^2) \cos x \right] = \frac{2 \cos x}{x \ln a} - \sin x \log_a 2x^2$$

(d) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ 4^{3x^2 + x + 1} \right] = 4^{3x^2 + x + 1} (6x + 1) \ln 4$$

2. Compute the following integrals:

(a) 
$$\int \frac{6x^2 + 16x}{x^3 + 4x^2 - 3} dx = 2\ln(x^3 + 4x^2 - 3) + C$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^5 5xe^{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{2} \left( e^{25} - 1 \right)$$

(c) 
$$\int 3^x dx = \frac{3^x}{\ln 3} + C$$

(d) 
$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

- 3. Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \frac{5x-3}{2x-1}$  and verify that it is actually the inverse by showing that  $f \circ f^{-1}(y) = y$  and  $f^{-1} \circ f(x) = x$ . Answer:  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-x+3}{-2x+5}$
- 4. Show that  $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + 4x + \sin(\pi x)$  has an inverse (don't try to find the inverse) and compute  $(f^{-1})'(7)$ . (*Hint*: You can find an x such that f(x) = 7 by inspection) Answer:  $(f^{-1})'(7) = \frac{1}{15 \pi}$
- 5. Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ (1+x^2)^{\cos x} \right] = (1+x^2)^{\cos x} \left[ -\sin x \ln(1+x^2) + \frac{2x \cos x}{1+x^2} \right]$
- 6. A radioactive substance loses 15% of its radioactivity in 2 days. What is its half-life? Answer:  $\tau_{1/2} = \frac{2 \ln 0.5}{\ln 0.85}$
- 7. Find the general solution to the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x+1} = (x+1)^3$$
 Answer:  $y = \frac{(x+1)^4}{6} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}$ 

8. Use Euler's Method with h = 0.5 to approximate the solution to

$$y' = 2y - 2x \qquad \qquad y(0) = 1$$

over the interval [0, 1]. Answer:  $y(1) \approx 3.5$ 

9. Sketch the solution to  $y' = x^2 - y$ , whose slope field is shown below, satisfying the initial conditions y(-2) = 1.

