INSTRUCTIONS: Books, notes, and electronic devices are <u>not</u> permitted. Write (1) **your name**, (2) **1350/EXAM 2**, (3) <u>lecture number/instructor name</u> and (4) **SPRING 2014** on the front of your bluebook. Also make a <u>grading table</u> with room for 5 problems and a total score. **Start each problem on** a **new page.** <u>Box</u> your answers. A correct answer with incorrect or no supporting work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer with relevant work may receive partial credit. **SHOW ALL WORK**

- 1. (5 points each) Find the requested derivative for each of the following:
 - (a) Find y' for $y = x^2 \tan x$.
 - (b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at (-1,1) for $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + y^3$.
 - (c) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $y = \sin(x^2)$.
 - (d) Find f'(1) for $f(x) = \frac{x^2 4}{x 3}$.
- 2. (20 points) At noon, ship A is 150 km west of ship B. Ship A is sailing east at 35 km/h and ship B is sailing north at 25 km/h. How fast is the distance between the ships changing at 4:00 PM?
- 3. Let f(x) = x|x| and let I = [-2, 2].
 - (a) (6 points) Can you apply the Mean Value Theorem to f on I? Yes or No? Explain
 - (b) (8 points) If part (a) the MVT does apply find all c guaranteed to exist by the Mean Value Theorem on I.

Otherwise, determine an interval where the Mean Value Theorem does apply and find all c guaranteed to exist on this new interval.

- (c) (6 points) [Not connected to parts (a) and (b)] Find all points of inflection of f on I.
- 4. Suppose that we do not have a formula for g(x) but we know g(2) = -4 and $g'(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ for all x
 - (a) (10 points) Use a linear approximation to estimate q(1.95).
 - (b) (5 points) Is the estimate in part (a) too large or too small. Explain.
- 5. (5 pts each) In answering the following questions, justify each part.

Given
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4}$$
 with $f'(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 4)2x - (x^2 - 4)2x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$ and $f''(x) = \frac{16(4 - 3x^2)}{(x^2 + 4)^3}$,

for f(x):

- (a) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.
- (b) Find the intervals of increase or decrease.
- (c) Find the local maximum and minimum values.
- (d) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.
- (e) Use parts (a) (d) to the sketch the graph of f. LABEL your sketch (Intercepts, asymptotes, etc.).