

# Midterm 1 practice 3

## UCLA: Math 3B, Fall 2018

*Instructor:* Noah White

*Date:*

- This exam has 3 questions, for a total of 36 points.
- Please print your working and answers neatly.
- Write your solutions in the space provided showing working.
- Indicate your final answer clearly.
- You may write on the reverse of a page or on the blank pages found at the back of the booklet however these will not be graded unless very clearly indicated.
- Non programmable and non graphing calculators are allowed.

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

ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion section (please circle):

Day/TA	Ben	Ryan
Tuesday	1A	1C
Thursday	1B	1D

Question	Points	Score
1	12	
2	12	
3	12	
Total:	36	

Question 1 is multiple choice. Once you are satisfied with your solutions, indicate your answers by marking the corresponding box in the table below.

*Please note! The following three pages will not be graded. You must indicate your answers here for them to be graded!*

**Question 1.**

<i>Part</i>	A	B	C	D
(a)				
(b)				
(c)				
(d)				
(e)				

1. Each of the following questions has exactly one correct answer. Choose from the four options presented in each case. No partial points will be given.

- (a) (2 points) The function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  has
- A. a vertical asymptote at  $x = -1$ .
  - B. a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 0$ .
  - C. no asymptotes.
  - D. a slanted asymptote.

- (b) (2 points) The function  $g(x) = x - \sin x$  has a critical point at
- A.  $x = \pi/2$ .
  - B.  $x = 2$ .
  - C.  $x = \pi$ .
  - D.  $x = 0$ .

- (c) (2 points) The function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5-4x+x^2}$  has a
- A. local minimum at  $x = 2$ .
  - B. local maximum at  $x = 2$ .
  - C. local minimum at  $x = 1$ .
  - D. local maximum at  $x = 1$ .

(d) (2 points) An antiderivative of  $h(t) = 2e^{2x} - 4x$  is given by

- A.  $2x^2 - \cos x^2$
- B.  $2x^2 - 2e^{2x}$
- C.  $e^{2x} - 2x^2 + \frac{5}{11}$
- D.  $4e^{2x} - 4$

(e) (2 points) The area  $\int_2^3 \ln x \, dx$  can be expressed as the limit as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  of

- A.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \ln \left( 2 + \frac{k}{n} \right)$
- B.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2}{n} + \frac{k}{n^2}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n [\ln(2n + k) - \ln n]$
- D.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n^2}$

(f) (2 points) Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^\pi \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C.  $\pi$
- D. 0

2. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{2x}}$ . Note that  $f'(x) = \frac{-2e^{2x}}{(1+e^{2x})^2}$  and  $f''(x) = \frac{-4e^{2x}(1-e^{2x})}{(1+e^{2x})^3}$ .

(a) (2 points) Find the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts of  $f(x)$ .

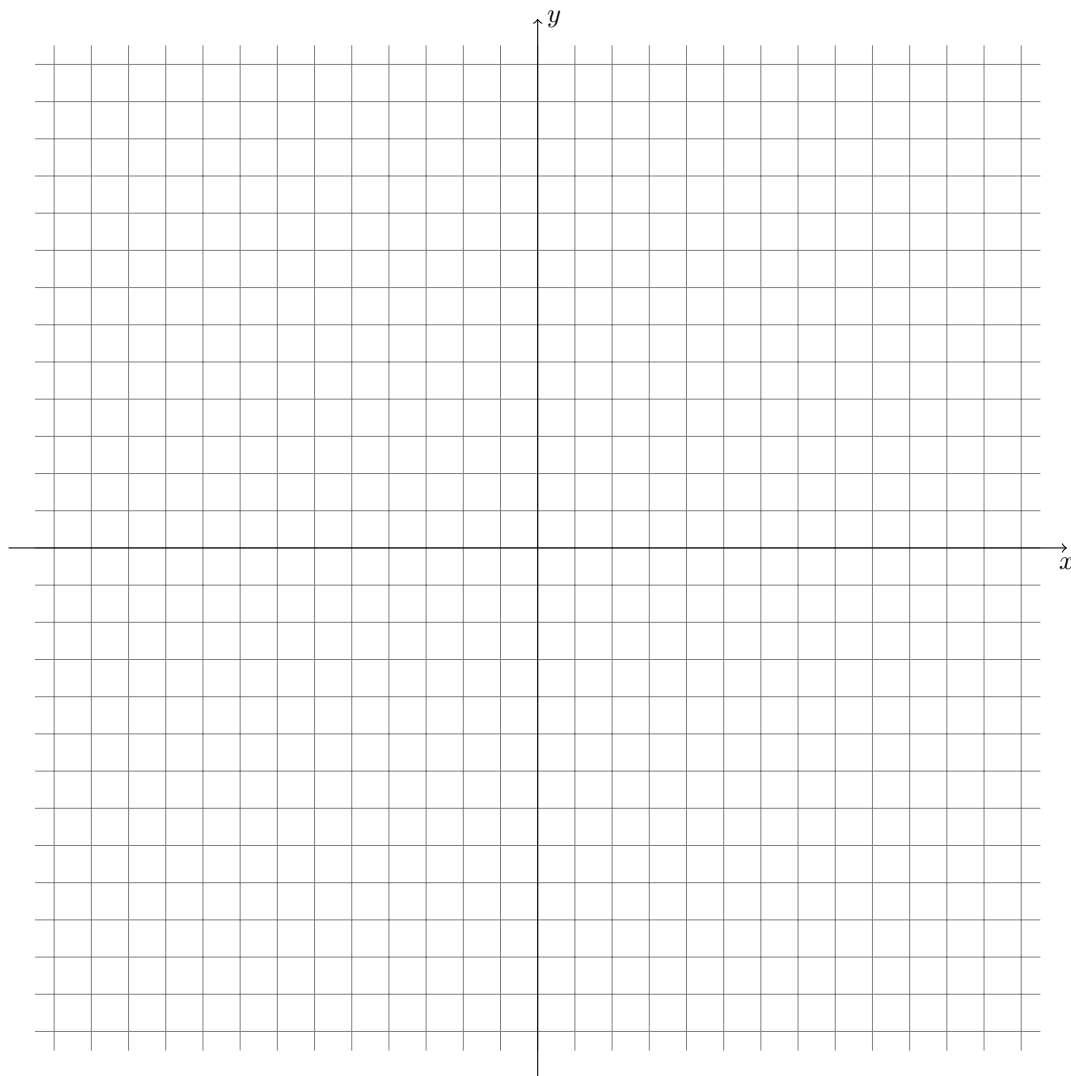
(b) (2 points) Does  $f(x)$  have any horizontal asymptotes? If so what are they?

(c) (1 point) Does  $f(x)$  have any vertical asymptotes? If so what are they?

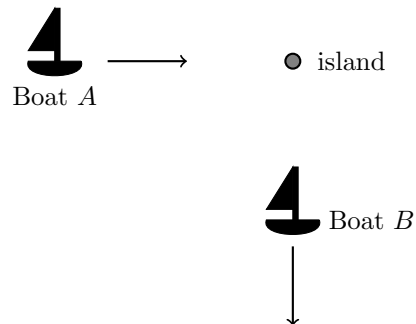
(d) (2 points) For what  $x$  is the first derivative  $f'(x)$  positive?

(e) (2 points) For what  $x$  is the second derivative  $f''(x)$  positive?

(f) (3 points) On the graph provided, sketch  $f(x)$



3. Two boats are travelling to and from an island in straight lines, as indicated below. Boat  $A$  is heading due east at a constant speed of  $1\text{ m/h}$  and at time  $t = 0$  is 3 miles from the island. Boat  $B$  is heading due south at  $2\text{ m/h}$  and at time  $t = 0$  is at the island. Both boats stop travelling after boat  $A$  reaches the island.



- (a) (5 points) Write down an expression for the distance  $s(t)$  between the boats after  $t$  hours have elapsed.

- (b) (2 points) What is a sensible domain for  $s(t)$ ?

- (c) (5 points) At what point in time, are the boats closest together?



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