## MATH 141, Sample Test # 2 Show your work

1 [20P]) Find the derivative of the following functions:

a) 
$$f(x) = \cos(x) + \frac{2}{x}$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

b) 
$$f(x) = x^{\tan x}$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

c) 
$$y = [1 + \ln(x)]^3$$
.  $dy/dx =$ 

d) 
$$y = e^x(x^2 + 2)$$
  $dy/dx =$ 

**2** [10P]) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the equation  $xy^3 + x^2y = 10$  at the point (1, 2). The slope is:

**3** [5P]) Explain if the equation  $x^3 + x + 1$  has a solution in the interval [-1, 0] or not.

**4** [10P]) Let  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ .

- a) Find the intervals on the x-axis on which the funtion is increasing as well as those on which it is decreasing.
- b) Determine the concavity of y = f(x) on (possibly) different intervals.
- $c^*$ ) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum on the interval [-2, 2].

**5** [10P]) Calculate the first two derivatives of the function  $f(x) = x \ln x$ .

$$f'(x) = f''(x) =$$

**6\*** [20P]) Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$ . Identify and label all extrema ([4P]), inflection points ([4P]), intercepts ([4P]), and asymptotes ([4P]). Indicate the concave structure clearly ([4P]).

7 [15P]) Find the limits. Use the l'Hospital's Rule where applicable. If l'Hospital's Rule doesn't apply, explain why.

doesn't apply, explain why. a) 
$$\lim_{x\to -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2+3x+2}$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to (\pi/2)^+} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^3}$$

- d)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \tan(1/x)$
- e)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} (x \ln x)$
- f)  $\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}$

**8** [10P] A boat leaves a dock at 2:00 p.m. and travels due south at a speed of 20 km/h. Another boat has been heading due east at 15 km/h and reaches the same dock at 3:00 p.m. At what time were the two boats closest together?