$\begin{array}{c} {\rm MIDTERM~EXAM~II} \\ {\rm Math~16A} \\ {\rm Temple\text{-}Winter~2010} \end{array}$

-Print your name, section number and put your	signa-
ture on the upper right-hand corner of this exam.	Write
only on the exam.	

-Show all of your work, and justify your answers for full credit.

$\underline{\mathbf{SCORES}}$

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

#7

TOTAL:

1. Differentiate: (Do not simplify.)

(a) (4 pts)
$$y = -x^{13} + 6x^2 - \frac{127}{73}$$
 (Hint: Power Rule)

y' =

(b) (4 pts)
$$f(x) = \{\sin(x)\} \{\cos x\}$$
 (Hint: Product Rule)

y' =

(c) (4 pts)
$$y = \frac{2x^2-3}{x^3+1}$$
 (Hint: Quotient Rule)

y' =

(d) (4 pts)
$$f(x)=\sin(2x^2+1)$$
 (Hint: Chain Rule)

y' =

2. (10 pts) Differentiate: $f(x) = \frac{\tan^2(x+\sqrt{x})}{x\sin x}$ (Do not simplify.)

$$f'(x) =$$

3. (10 pts) A population of bacteria is introduced into a culture. The number of bacteria P can be modeled by

$$P = 450 \left(1 + \frac{t}{5 + t^2} \right),$$

where t is in hours. Find the rate of population growth after one hour.

- 4. Let y = f(x) where $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 x^2 3x + 1$.
 - (a) (3 pts) Find f'(x).
 - (b) (3 pts) Use brackets to describe where f is increasing
 - (c) (3 pts) Use brackets to describe where f is decreasing
 - (d) (3 pts) Find (x, y) where f takes a (local) maximum.
 - (e) (3 pts) Find (x, y) where f takes a (local) minimum.
 - (f) (3 pts) Sketch the graph of f labeling (b)-(e).

5. A ball is thrown upward and forward. Its vertical height (in feet) after t seconds is given by

$$y(t) = 16t^2 - 8t.$$

Before hitting the ground it moves horizontally forward at constant velocity $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4$ feet per second.

- (a) (3 pts) Find a formula for the vertical velocity $\frac{dy}{dt}$.
- (b) (3 pts) Find a formula for the vertical acceleration.
- (c) (3 pts) Find the highest the ball goes up.
- (d) (3 pts) Find the time at which the ball hits the ground.

(e) (3 pts) Find how far the ball traveled horizontally forward when it hit the ground.

6. Consider the following complicated equation:

$$x^2y^3 - 2xy - 1 = 0. (1)$$

(a) (8 pts) Obtain a formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ the slope of the line tangent to the graph of (1) at a point (x, y) on the graph.

(b) (8 pts) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of (1) at the point (1,-1).

7. (15 pts) A car is moving parallel and along the shore of a straight river three miles wide. A policeman on the shore across the river from the car uses radar to determine that at the moment the car is 5 miles from him, it is receding from him at a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Draw a correct picture, label the relevant variables, and determine the velocity of the car at the moment it is 5 miles away from the policeman. (Hint: draw a picture and let x(t) denote the diagonal distance from the policeman to the car, and let y(t) denote the distance from the car to the point directly across the river from the policeman.)