## Math 1A—Calculus, Fall 2010—Haiman Midterm Exam 2

1. (15 pts) Differentiate

$$f(x) = \frac{Ax + B}{Cx + D},$$

where A, B, C, D are constants. Simplify your answer.

2. (15 pts) Differentiate  $x^{(\tan^{-1}x)}$ .

3. (15 pts) The pressure, P, and volume, V, of gas in a piston are related by  $PV = 500 \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{cm}$ (N cm stands for Newton centimeters). What is the rate of change of P when  $V = 20 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ and  $dV/dt = -5 \,\mathrm{cm}^3/s$ ?

4. (15 pts) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x) = (\ln x)/x$  on the interval [1, 5]. You may find it useful to know that  $(\ln 5)/5 \approx 0.322$  and  $1/e \approx 0.368$ .

5. (a) (10 pts) Find the linear approximation to the function  $f(x) = x^3$  at a = 1.

(b) (5 pts) Find the estimated value of  $(1.05)^3$  given by the linear approximation in part (a). Is the estimated value larger than the actual value, or smaller?

6. For the function

$$f(x) = e^{-x^2/2}$$

(a) (10 pts) Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.

(b) (10 pts) Find the intervals on which the graph of f in concave upwards or concave downwards.

(c) (5 pts) Find the inflection points on the graph of f.