

**MATH 1A MIDTERM 2 (PRACTICE 3)**  
**PROFESSOR PAULIN**

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL  
INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.**

**CALCULATORS ARE NOT PERMITTED**

**YOU MAY USE YOUR OWN BLANK  
PAPER FOR ROUGH WORK**

**SO AS NOT TO DISTURB OTHER  
STUDENTS, EVERYONE MUST STAY  
UNTIL THE EXAM IS COMPLETE**

**REMEMBER THIS EXAM IS GRADED BY  
A HUMAN BEING. WRITE YOUR  
SOLUTIONS NEATLY AND  
COHERENTLY, OR THEY RISK NOT  
RECEIVING FULL CREDIT**

**THIS EXAM WILL BE ELECTRONICALLY  
SCANNED. MAKE SURE YOU WRITE ALL  
SOLUTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.  
YOU MAY WRITE SOLUTIONS ON THE  
BLANK PAGE AT THE BACK BUT BE  
SURE TO CLEARLY LABEL THEM**

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

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

GSI's name: \_\_\_\_\_

**This exam consists of 5 questions. Answer the questions in the spaces provided.**

1. Calculate the following:

(a) (10 points)

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin(\sqrt{1-x^2}))$$

**Solution:**

(b) (15 points)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \ln(2x))$$

**Solution:**

2. (25 points) An warm object is placed in a room with constant background temperature. It cools according to Newton's Law. At 1pm the object is 40 degrees Celsius, at 2pm the object is 30 degrees Celsius and at 3pm the object is 25 degrees Celsius. What is the temperature of the room?

**Solution:**

3. (25 points) Sketch the following curve. Be sure to indicate asymptotes, local maxima and minima and concavity. Show your working on this page and draw the graph on the next page.

$$y = x^{2/3} - x^{5/3}$$

You do not need to give exactly  $y$ -coordinates for inflections and local extrema.

**Solution:**

**Solution (continued) :**

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4. (25 points) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . What are the absolute extrema of the derivative,  $f'(x)$ , on the interval  $[4, 5]$ ? Using this information, along with the Mean Value Theorem, prove that

$$20/9 \leq \sqrt{5} \leq 9/4$$

**Solution:**

5. (25 points) Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in the ellipse  $x^2/4 + y^2 = 1$ .

**Solution:**