Math 1A, Calculus	Second Midterm Exam	Haiman, Fall 2004
Name	Student ID Number _	
Section		

You may use one sheet of notes. No other notes, books or calculators. There are 9 questions, on front and back. Write answers on the exam and turn in only this paper. Show enough work so that we can see how you arrived at your answers.

- 1. (10 pts) Find  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\sec x)$ .
- 2. (12 pts) Differentiate  $x^{(e^x)}$ .

3. (10 pts) If h(x) = f(g(x)) and f(0) = 0, g(0) = 1, f'(0) = 2, g'(0) = 3, f'(1) = 4, g'(1) = 5, find h'(0).

4. (12 pts) If  $x^2 + y^3 = 17$  and dx/dt = 10, find dy/dt when x = 3.

5. (11 pts) A cube is measured to be 6cm on each side, with a possible error of  $\pm$ .5cm. Use a linear approximation or differentials to estimate the error in computing the volume of the cube.

6. (12 pts) Find all local and absolute minima and maxima of the function  $f(x) = x^2(x+6)$  on the interval [-5,3].

7. (11 pts) Verify that  $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$  satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval [0, 2], and find all points c for which the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem holds.

8. (10 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x + x^2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

9. (12 pts) Use the information below to sketch the graph of  $y = (x - 1)/x^2$ . Show any local or absolute maxima and minima and any inflection points by plotting them on your sketch and labelling them with their x and y coordinates.

- The domain of  $f(x) = (x-1)/x^2$  is  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ .
- $\lim_{x\to 0^+} (x-1)/x^2 = \lim_{x\to 0^-} (x-1)/x^2 = -\infty.$
- $\lim_{x \to \infty} (x-1)/x^2 = \lim_{x \to -\infty} (x-1)/x^2 = 0.$
- y = 0 at x = 1, y < 0 on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1)$ , and y > 0 on  $(1, \infty)$ .
- $y' = (2-x)/x^3$ ; y' = 0 at x = 2, y' < 0 on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$ , and y' > 0 on (0, 2).
- $y'' = (2x-6)/x^4$ ; y'' = 0 at x = 3, y'' < 0 on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3)$ , and y' > 0 on  $(3, \infty)$ .