## MAT122 Practice Exam 2

1. Consider the function f given by

$$f(x) = x^{4/3} + \frac{x}{3}$$

Use a linear approximation at x = 27 to estimate f(30).

2. Use the first derivative test to find the local minima and maxima of

$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 13$$

3. Use the second derivative test to find the local minima, maxima, and inflection points of

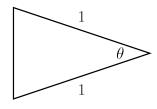
$$f(x) = x^4 - 18x^2$$

**4.** Consider the curve given by the equation

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

Write the equation of the tangent line through the point (0,1).

5. Find the angle  $\theta$  which maximizes the area of the isosceles triangle below.



Hint: First use trigonometry to show that the area can be expressed as  $\frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta)$ .

- Consider a spherical tank of radius 1m which is being filled with water at a rate of 3 m<sup>3</sup>/min. If you take take calculus II, you'll learn how to show that the volume of water at height h is given by  $\pi(h^2 \frac{1}{3}h^3)$ . At what rate is the height of water increasing at the instant the height of water is  $\frac{1}{2}$ m?
- 7. Suppose the spherical tank above began empty and was half full 1 minute later, use the mean value theorem to argue that at some point the water was flowing in at a rate of at least 2 m<sup>3</sup>/min.

Compute the derivatives of the following expressions. Simplify your answers.  $\arcsin(3x^2)$  (b)  $\ln(\sin(x))$ 8.

(a) 
$$\arcsin(3x^2)$$

(b) 
$$\ln(\sin(x))$$

$$\text{(c)} \qquad \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

(d) 
$$x^3 e^{2x}$$

(e) 
$$5x^7 - 4x - \frac{3}{x} + 8$$

(f) 
$$\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}$$