

# MATH 75

## Test 2

October 31, 2003

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

Problem	Value	Score
1	3	
2	3	
3	3	
4	3	
5	3	
6	3	
7	5	
8	5	
9	5	
10	5	
11	6	
12	6	
Total	50	

Multiple choice questions: circle the correct answer

1. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ .

- A.  $\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$     B.  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$     C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$     D.  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$     E.  $2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

2. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$ .

- A.  $x = 1, x = -1$     B.  $x = 1, y = 0$     C.  $x = 0, y = 1, y = -1$     D.  $x = 0, y = 1$   
E.  $x = 1, x = -1, y = 0$

3. Evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9 - x^2}{5 + x}$ .

- A.  $-\infty$     B.  $-5$     C.  $0$     D.  $3$     E.  $\infty$

4. If  $f(x) = \sin^2(x)$ , find  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

- A.  $-2$     B.  $-1$     C.  $0$     D.  $\frac{1}{2}$     E.  $1$

5. The graph of  $y = 2x^3 - x^4$  has how many local maximums?

- A.  $0$     B.  $1$     C.  $2$     D.  $3$     E.  $4$

6. Find the inflection point(s) of the graph of  $y = 2x^3 - x^4$ .

- A.  $(0, 0)$  only    B.  $(1, 1)$  only    C.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{27}{16}\right)$  only    D.  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1, 1)$   
E.  $(0, 0)$  and  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{27}{16}\right)$

**Regular problems: show all your work**

7. Evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{5x^2 + 4}}{3x + 2}$

8. Find the linear approximation of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  at  $a = -1$ .

9. Find the intervals of increase and decrease of the function  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 - 1$ .

10. The volume of a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ . Air is pumped into a spherical balloon at the rate of  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  per second. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the radius is  $10 \text{ cm}$ ?

11. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^3$  on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ .

12. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $xy^2 + 3xy = 4$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .