Math 115 — Second Midterm — November 8, 2021

Write your 8-digit UMID number very clearly in the box to the right, and fill out the information on the lines below.	
Your Initials Only: Your 8-digit UMID number (not uniquan	ne):
Instructor Name:	Section #:

- 1. Do not open this exam until you are told to do so.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere on this exam.
- 3. This exam has 10 pages including this cover. There are 9 problems.

 Note that the problems are not of equal difficulty, so you may want to skip over and return to a problem on which you are stuck.
- 4. Do not separate the pages of this exam. If they do become separated, write your UMID (not name) on every page and point this out to your instructor when you hand in the exam.
- 5. The back of every page of the exam is blank, and, if needed, you may use this space for scratchwork. Clearly identify any of this work that you would like to have graded.
- 6. Read the instructions for each individual problem carefully. One of the skills being tested on this exam is your ability to interpret mathematical questions, so instructors will not answer questions about exam problems during the exam.
- 7. Show an appropriate amount of work for each problem, so that graders can see not only your answer but how you obtained it.
- 8. You must use the methods learned in this course to solve all problems.
- 9. You are <u>not</u> allowed to use a calculator of any kind on this exam. You are allowed notes written on two sides of a $3'' \times 5''$ note card.
- 10. Problems may ask for answers in exact form. Recall that $x = \sqrt{2}$ is a solution in exact form to the equation $x^2 = 2$, but x = 1.41421356237 is not.
- 11. **Turn off all cell phones, smartphones, and other electronic devices**, and remove all headphones, earbuds, and smartwatches. Put all of these items away. The use of any networked device while working on this exam is <u>not</u> permitted.

Problem	Points	Score
1	10	
2	11	
3	15	
4	12	
5	8	

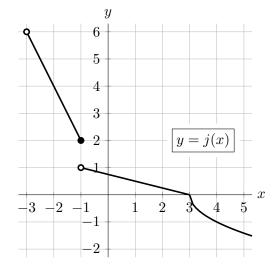
Problem	Points	Score
6	8	
7	6	
8	8	
9	12	
Total	90	

1. [10 points]

A portion of the graph of the function j(x), whose domain is $(-3, \infty)$, is shown to the right. Note that:

- j(x) is linear on (-3, -1] and on (-1, 3].
- On the interval $[3, \infty)$, the function j(x) is given by the formula $-\sqrt{x-3}$.

For parts **a.-c.**, find the **exact** values, or write NEI if there is not enough information to do so, or write DNE if the value does not exist. Your answers should not include the letter j but you do not need to simplify. Show work.



a. [2 points] Find j'(4).

Answer: j'(4) =

b. [3 points] Let $A(x) = \frac{x}{j(x)}$. Find A'(1).

Answer: A'(1) =

c. [3 points] Let $B(x) = 2^{j(x)}$. Find B'(-2).

Answer: B'(-2) =

- **d**. [2 points] On which of the following intervals does j(x) satisfy the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem? Circle all correct answers. You do not need to show work for this part.
 - [-1, 2]
- [0, 5]
- [3, 5]

NONE OF THESE

- **2**. [11 points]
 - a. [6 points] Let f(x) be a continuous function defined for all real numbers and suppose that f'(x), the <u>derivative</u> of f(x), is given by

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{|x|}.$$

Find the exact x-coordinates of all local minima and local maxima of f(x). If there are none of a particular type, write NONE. You must use calculus to find and justify your answers. Be sure your conclusions are clearly stated and that you show enough evidence to support them.

Answer: Local max(es) at x =_____ and Local min(s) at x =_____

b. [5 points] Let g(x) be a different continuous function defined for all real numbers and suppose that g''(x), the second derivative of g(x), is given by

$$g''(x) = 2^{x}(x-1)^{2}(x+5).$$

Find the exact x-coordinates of all inflection points of g(x), or write NONE if there are none. You must use calculus to find and justify your answers. Be sure your conclusions are clearly stated and that you show enough evidence to support them.

3. [15 points] Let the differentiable function h(t) represent the height in inches (in) of a toy airplane above the ground at time t seconds (sec). Below is a table of some values for h(t) and h'(t). Assume that h(t) is invertible, and that h'(t) is differentiable for t > 0.

t	0	2	4	6	8
h(t)	28	19	11	8	4
h'(t)	-5	-4	-2	-1.5	-0.5

For parts a.-d., you do not need to show work, but partial credit can be earned from work shown. You do not need to simplify numerical answers.

a. [3 points] Approximate h''(8). Include units.

Answer:

b. [3 points] Find a formula for the linear approximation L(t) to the function h(t) at t=2.

Answer: $L(t) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. [2 points] Use your answer from the previous part to approximate h(1.9). Include units.

Answer:

d. [2 points] Compute the **exact** value of $(h^{-1})'(8)$. (You do not need to include units.)

Answer:

e. [3 points] Suppose that $(h^{-1})'(3) = -9$. Complete the following sentence to give a practical interpretation of this equation.

When the toy airplane is at a height of 3 inches, to descend an additional 0.1 inches . . .

f. [2 points] Note that h(t) satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on [0, 8]. Complete the following sentence about what the conclusion of this theorem implies is true.

At some time between t = 0 and t = 8, the height of the toy airplane is ...

(circle one) INCREASING DECREASING at a rate of _____in/sec.

4. [12 points] Consider the continuous, piecewise-defined function r(x) given as follows:

$$r(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 2x & \text{if } x < 0\\ xe^{-x} & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}.$$

For each part below, you must use calculus to find and justify your answers. Make sure your final conclusions are clear, and that you show enough evidence to justify those conclusions.

It may be helpful to note that $e \approx 2.72$ and/or that $\frac{1}{e} \approx 0.37$.

a. [4 points] Find all critical points of r(x). Show all your work.

Answer: Critical point(s) at x =

b. [4 points] Find the x-coordinates of all global minimum(s) and global maximum(s) of r(x) on the interval [-2, 1]. If there are none of a particular type, write NONE.

Answer: Global max(es) at x = _____

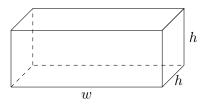
Answer: Global min(s) at x = _____

c. [4 points] Find the x-coordinates of all global minimum(s) and global maximum(s) of r(x) on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. If there are none of a particular type, write NONE.

Answer: Global max(es) at x = _____

Answer: Global min(s) at x = _____

5. [8 points] Aziz is starting a donut shop. He wants to build a display case to show off his donuts. He wants a case of width w feet, height h feet, and length h feet, so that, as shown in the diagram below, the left and right sides are squares. The top and front of the case will be made of glass, while the square sides, back, and bottom will be made of metal. Glass costs 2 dollars per square foot, and metal costs 4 dollars per square foot. Aziz plans to spend exactly 80 dollars on the display case.



a. [3 points] Write a formula for w in terms of h.

Answer: $w = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b. [2 points] Aziz wants to maximize the volume of the display case. Find a formula for the function V(h) which gives the volume in cubic feet of the display case in terms of h only. Your formula should not include the letter w.

Answer: $V(h) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c. [3 points] What is the domain of the function V(h) in the context of this problem?

Answer:

6. [8 points] Aziz is trying to finalize his donut frosting recipe, which uses only butter and sugar. He makes frosting in 3-pound batches, so if he uses x pounds of butter and y pounds of sugar, he needs

$$x + y = 3$$
.

He believes that the number of donuts D he will sell each year, in thousands, will depend on his frosting recipe, and in particular, that D can be modeled by the function

$$D = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2xy + 3y - 8.$$

What values of x and y will maximize the number of donuts he sells? Use calculus to find and justify your answer, and be sure to show enough evidence that the values you find do in fact maximize the number of donuts sold.

The number of donuts sold is maximized when

Answer: x =_____ and y =_____

7. [6 points] Define the piecewise function g(x) as below, where a and b are constants.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} a + b \sin(\pi(x+2)) & x \le -2\\ -3(x+2) + 4 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

Find one pair of **exact** values for a and b such that g(x) is differentiable, or write NONE if there are none. You do not need to simplify your answers but be sure your work is clear.

Answer: a =_____ and b =_____

- **8**. [8 points]
 - **a.** [5 points] Consider the curve \mathcal{C} defined by the equation

$$\ln(x^2) + y = e^{4y}.$$

For this curve C, find a formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y. Clearly show every step of your work.

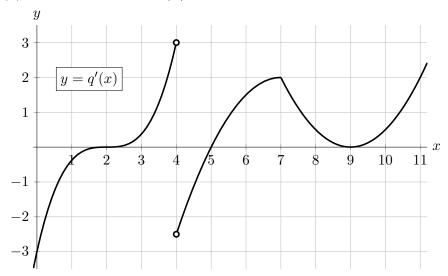
Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

b. [3 points] Let \mathcal{D} be a different implicitly defined curve. The curve \mathcal{D} passes through the point (2,1) and satisfies

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x - y}{x + 3y^2 - 1}.$$

Write an equation for the tangent line to the curve \mathcal{D} at the point (2,1). Show your work.

9. [12 points] Let q(x) be a continuous function which is defined for all real numbers. A portion of the graph of q'(x), the derivative of q(x), is shown below.



For each of the following, circle all correct choices.

- **a.** [2 points] On which of the following interval(s) is q(x) increasing?
 - (0,2)
- (2,4)
- (7,9)
- NONE OF THESE
- **b.** [2 points] Which of the following are critical point(s) of q(x)?

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = 7$$

NONE OF THESE

 \mathbf{c} . [2 points] At which of the following value(s) of x does q(x) have a local maximum?

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = 7$$

NONE OF THESE

- **d**. [2 points] On which of the following interval(s) is q''(x) positive?
 - (0,2)
- (2,4)
- (7,9)

NONE OF THESE

e. [2 points] At which of the following value(s) of x does q(x) have an inflection point?

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 9$$

NONE OF THESE

f. [2 points] At which of the following value(s) of x does q'(x) have an inflection point?

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 9$$

NONE OF THESE