## Math 115 -First Midterm

February 5, 2008

NAME:

INSTRUCTOR: Section Number: $\qquad$

1. Do not open this exam until you are told to begin.
2. This exam has 9 pages including this cover. There are ?? questions.
3. Do not separate the pages of the exam. If any pages do become separated, write your name on them and point them out to your instructor when you turn in the exam.
4. Please read the instructions for each individual exercise carefully. One of the skills being tested on this exam is your ability to interpret questions, so instructors will not answer questions about exam problems during the exam.
5. Show an appropriate amount of work for each exercise so that the graders can see not only the answer but also how you obtained it. Include units in your answers where appropriate.
6. You may use your calculator. You are also allowed two sides of a 3 by 5 notecard.
7. If you use graphs or tables to obtain an answer, be certain to provide an explanation and sketch of the graph to show how you arrived at your solution.
8. Please turn off all cell phones and pagers and remove all headphones.

| PROBLEM | POINTS | SCORE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 12 |  |
| 3 | 14 |  |
| 4 | 6 |  |
| 5 | 8 |  |
| 6 | 14 |  |
| 7 | 12 |  |
| 8 | 12 |  |
| 9 | 12 |  |
| TOTAL | 100 |  |

1. (2 points each) For each of the following, circle all statements which MUST be true.
(a) Let $f$ be a non-decreasing differentiable function defined for all $x$.

- $f^{\prime}(x) \geq 0$ for all $x$.
- $f^{\prime \prime}(x) \geq 0$ for all $x$.
- $f(x)=0$ for some $x$.
(b) Let $f$ and $g$ be continuous at $x=-1$, with $f(-1)=0$ and $g(-1)=3$.
- $f \cdot g$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
- $\frac{g}{f}$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
- $\frac{f}{g}$ is continuous at $x=-1$.
(c) Let $f$ be differentiable at $x=2$, with $f(2)=17$.
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)=17$.
- $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}=17$.
- $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}$ exists.
(d) Let $f$ be defined on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on $(a, b)$, with $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ for all $x$ in $(a, b)$.
- If $a<c<d<b$, then $f(c)>f(d)$.
- $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$ for some $x$ in $(a, b)$.
- $f$ is continuous on $(a, b)$.
(e) Let $f$ be a twice-differentiable function that is concave-up on $(a, b)$, with $f(a)=4$ and $f(b)=1$.
- For some $x$ in $(a, b), f(x)=2.5$.
- For all $x$ in $(a, b), f^{\prime \prime}(x) \geq 0$.
- $f^{\prime}(a) \leq f^{\prime}(b)$.

2. If you pluck a guitar string, a point $P$ on the string vibrates. The motion of the point $P$ is given by

$$
g(t)=A \cos (220 \pi t),
$$

where $g(t)$ is the displacement (in mm ) of $P$ from its position before the string was plucked, $t$ is the number of seconds after the string was plucked, and $A$ is a positive constant.
(a) (6 points) Sketch a graph of $g(t)$, for $0 \leq t \leq 1 / 55$, on the axes below. Be sure to indicate $A$ on your sketch.

(b) (3 points) Sketch tangent lines to your graph at $t=6 / 880, t=9 / 880$, and $t=12 / 880$. Use these to write the numbers $g^{\prime}(6 / 880), g^{\prime}(9 / 880)$, and $g^{\prime}(12 / 880)$ in order from least to greatest.

$$
g^{\prime}\left(ـ^{[ }\right)<g^{\prime}(\square)<g^{\prime}(\square)
$$

(c) (3 points) What is the meaning of $A$, in terms of the plucked string?
3. You are driving to Detroit to see a concert at the Majestic Theater. You leave Ann Arbor at 6:00 pm . Let $D(t)$ be your distance from Detroit $t$ minutes after 6:00.
(a) (3 points) What is the sign (positive or negative) of $D^{\prime}(t)$, assuming you never turn around on your way to Detroit? Explain.

As you approach the city, you notice signs indicating the distance remaining. To pass the time, your friend, riding in the passenger seat, makes the following table:

| $t$, minutes after 6:00 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $D(t)$, miles from Detroit | 50 | 47 | 43 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 20 |

(b) (4 points) Use the table to estimate $D^{\prime}(6)$. Include units.
(c) (3 points) Based on your answer to (??), approximately what did your speedometer read at 6:06? (Your car's speedometer gives speed in miles/hour.)
(d) (4 points) Could $D(t)$ be linear ...

- for $20 \leq t \leq 30$ ? Briefly explain.
- for $20 \leq t \leq 25$ ? Briefly explain.

4. (6 points) A certain state has been setting the date for its primary election using a function $P(x)$, where $x$ is the number of years since 1992 and $P(x)$ is the number of days from the beginning of the year when the primary was held. (Count January 1 as one day from the beginning.) The pattern of elections is given in the table:

| $x$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P(x)$ | 96 | 48 | 24 | 12 | 6 |

Assuming that $P$ is either linear or exponential, write a formula for $P(x)$ which accurately reflects the data in the table. If this trend continues, when will the primary be held in 2012? Show your work.
5. (8 points) On the axes below, carefully sketch the graph of a continuous function $f(x)$ with the following properties:

- $f$ is an even function (that is, $f(-x)=f(x)$ ).
- $f(0)=1$.
- $f^{\prime}(x)=-2$ on $(-2,0)$.
- $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ for $x>2$.
- $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$ for $x<-2$.
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)=-1$.

Your graph should be as accurate as possible. (You won't be graded on your draftsmanship, though!)

6. The graph of a function $f$ is shown below, together with a table of values for a function $g$. Define a third function $h$ by $h(x)=f(x-2)$.


| $x$ | $g(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 1 |
| -2 | 0 |
| -1 | -1 |
| 0 | -1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 0 |

(a) (2 points each) Using the information given, find
i. $f(g(1))=$ $\qquad$
ii. $g(h(2))=$ $\qquad$
iii. $h(f(0))=$ $\qquad$
(b) (3 points) Is it possible that $g=f^{\prime}$ ? Briefly justify your answer.
(c) (5 points) Is it possible that $g=h^{\prime}$ on the interval where $h$ is known? Justify.
7. You've arrived at the Majestic Theater, excited to see your favorite immigrant gypsy punk band play. As soon as the show starts, some people from the audience try to climb onto the stage. Once audience members are on the stage, they refuse to leave the stage. So, the theater has a security team in charge of pushing these people off the stage. Let

- $P(t)$ be the total number of people on the stage;
- $B(t)$ be the number of band members on the stage;
- $S(t)$ be the number of security guards on the stage;
- $A(t)$ be the number of audience members on the stage;
- $c(t)$ be the rate at which audience members are climbing onto the stage;
- $d(t)$ be the rate at which audience members are being pushed off the stage by security;
all at time $t$, where $t$ the is number of minutes after the show begins. Since there are so many people at the show, you can assume these are all differentiable functions of $t$.
(a) (2 points) What does $P(t)-(B(t)+S(t))$ represent? (Assume everyone in the theater is either in the band, in the audience, or a security guard.)
(b) (2 points) Write an equation for $A^{\prime}(t)$ in terms of the appropriate functions from the list above.
(c) (2 points) In the context of this problem, is it possible that $c(t)<0$ ?
(d) (2 points) After one hour, the lead singer tells the guards to stop pushing people off the stage. What does this mean about $d(t)$, for $t>60$ ?
(e) (2 points) The show lasts a total of two hours. On the interval $[0,60]$, is $A(t)$ increasing, decreasing, neither, or is there insufficient information? Explain.
(f) (2 points) On the interval [60, 120], is $A(t)$ increasing, decreasing, neither, or is there insufficient information? Explain.

8. Census figures for the US population (in millions) are listed in the table below. Let $f$ be the function such that $P=f(t)$ is the population (in millions) at year $t$.

| Year | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pop. | 150.7 | 179.0 | 205.0 | 226.5 | 248.7 |

Assume that $f$ is increasing, so $f$ is invertible.
(a) (3 points) What is the meaning of $f^{-1}(200)$ ?
(b) (3 points) What does the derivative of $f^{-1}(P)$ at $P=200$ represent? What are its units?
(c) (3 points) Estimate $f^{-1}(200)$.
(d) (3 points) Estimate the derivative of $f^{-1}(P)$ at $P=200$.
9. A function $f$ is defined on the interval $[0,6]$. The graph of $y=f(x)$ is shown below.

(a) (2 points) On which intervals does it appear that $f$ is continuous?
(b) (3 points) On which intervals does it appear that $f$ is differentiable?
(c) (3 points) Does $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ exist? If so, estimate it; if not, explain why.
(d) (4 points) Estimate $f^{\prime}(4)$ and find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f$ at $x=4$.

