

## Math 180 - Test #2 Review Exercise Answers

1.

a)  $\frac{5x^4y^2+3y-2xy^2 \sin y}{x^2y^2 \cos y+3x}$

b)  $\frac{4xe^{y\sqrt{y}}}{1-2x^2e^{y\sqrt{y}}}$

c)  $\frac{(y^2+3) \csc^2(x+y)}{2y-(y^2+3) \csc^2(x+y)}$

2.

a)  $y - 1 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 2)$  (or  $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{13}{5}$ )

b)  $y - 1 = (-\pi - 3)(x + 1)$  (or  $y = (-\pi - 3)x - \pi - 2$ )

3.

a)  $\frac{e^{-5x^2+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2-4} \cdot \sin x}{x \cdot (x^3+1)^5 \cdot \sqrt{x+5}} \cdot \left( -10x + \frac{2x}{3(x^2-4)} + \cot x - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{15x^2}{x^3+1} - \frac{1}{2(x+5)} \right)$

b)  $x^{\sec x} \left( \frac{\sec x}{x} + \ln x \sec x \tan x \right)$

c)  $(\csc x)^{1/x} \left( -\frac{\cot x}{x} - \frac{\ln(\csc x)}{x^2} \right)$

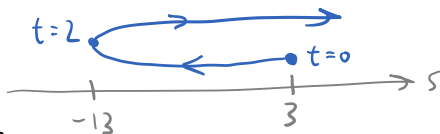
4.

a)  $-9 \text{ m/s}$

b)  $t = 2 \text{ sec}$

c)  $t > 2 \text{ sec}$

d)



e)  $23 \text{ m}$

f)  $a(t) = 6t$ ,  $a(5) = 30 \text{ m/s}^2$

g) Speeding up:  $t > 2 \text{ sec}$ , Slowing down:  $0 \text{ sec} < t < 2 \text{ sec}$

5.  $36\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{in}$

6.  $\frac{3}{7} \text{ g/mm}$

7.

a) The area is increasing by  $68 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ .

b) The perimeter is increasing by  $8 \text{ cm/s}$ .

8. The top is sliding down the wall at a rate of  $1.5 \text{ ft/s}$ .

9.  $\frac{9}{250} \text{ cm/min}$  (or  $0.036 \text{ cm/min}$ )

10. See Homework #10 Solutions.

11. See Homework #10 Solutions.

12. See Homework #10 Solutions.

13.  $dy = (-e^{-x} \sin x - e^{-x} \cos x)dx$

14.  $dy = \left(\frac{3}{|3x|\sqrt{9x^2-1}}\right) dx$

15. 0.00412

16.

- a) Estimated maximum error:  $\pi \text{ ft}^2$ , Relative error: 0.04, Percentage error: 4%
- b) Estimated maximum error:  $0.2\pi \text{ ft}$ , Relative error: 0.02, Percentage error: 2%

17. 0.724492

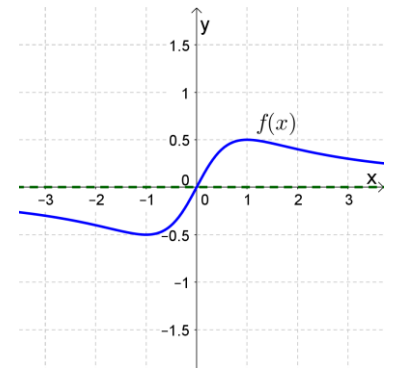
18.

- a) 0
- b)  $\frac{2}{9}$
- c) 1
- d) 0
- e)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- f) 1
- g) 1

19.

- a)  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b) x-intercept:  $(0, 0)$ ; y-intercept:  $(0, 0)$
- c) VA: none, HA:  $y = 0$
- d)  $f'(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$  and  $f''(x) = \frac{2x(x^2-3)}{(x^2+1)^3}$ ;  $f' = 0$ :  $x = \pm 1$ ;  $f'' = 0$ :  $x = 0, \pm\sqrt{3}$
- e)
 

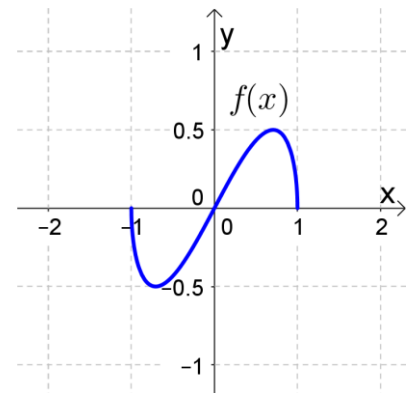
$f'$	---	0	+	+	+	0	-	-	-
$f''$	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	-	-
- f) Increasing:  $(-1, 1)$ ; Decreasing:  $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$
- g) Concave up:  $(-\sqrt{3}, 0), (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$ ; Concave down:  $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}), (0, \sqrt{3})$
- h) Local max:  $(1, \frac{1}{2})$ ; Local min:  $(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$ ; Inflection points:  $(-\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}), (0, 0), (\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})$
- i) See graph to right.



20.

- a)  $[-1, 1]$
- b) x-intercepts:  $(0, 0), (\pm 1, 0)$ ; y-intercept:  $(0, 0)$
- c) VA: none, HA: none
- d)  $f'(x) = \frac{1-2x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  and  $f''(x) = \frac{x(2x^2-3)}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$ ;  $f' = 0$ :  $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ;  $f'$  DNE:  $x = \pm 1$ ;  $f'' = 0$ :  $x = 0, \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  (note that  $\pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  are not in domain, so nothing happens there);  $f''$  DNE:  $x = \pm 1$
- e)
 

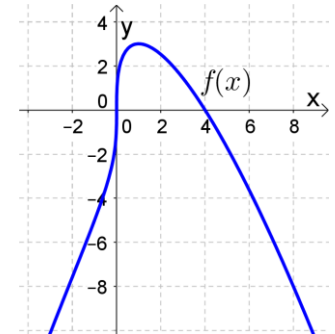
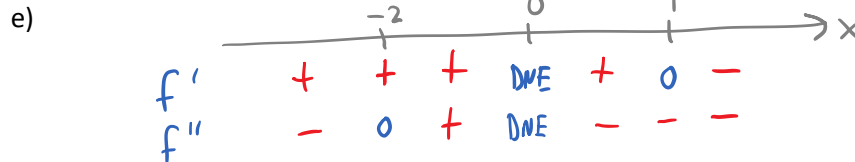
$f'$	DNE	DNE	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	DNE	DNE
$f''$	DNE	DNE	+	+	+	0	-	-	-	DNE	DNE
- f) Increasing:  $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ ; Decreasing:  $(-1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}), (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1)$
- g) Concave up:  $(-1, 0)$ ; Concave down:  $(0, 1)$



- h) Local max:  $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2})$ ; Local min:  $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2})$ ; Inflection point:  $(0, 0)$   
 i) See graph to right.

21.

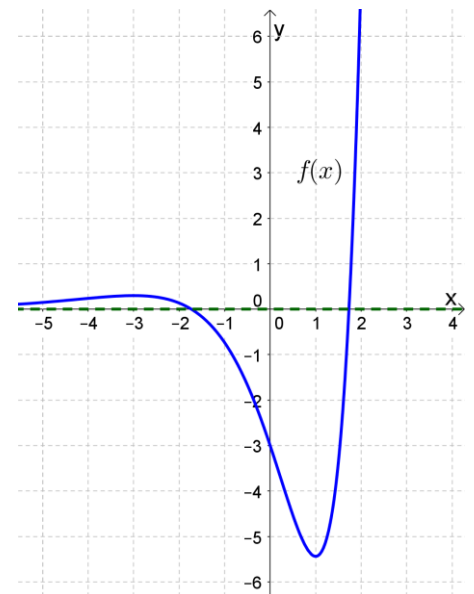
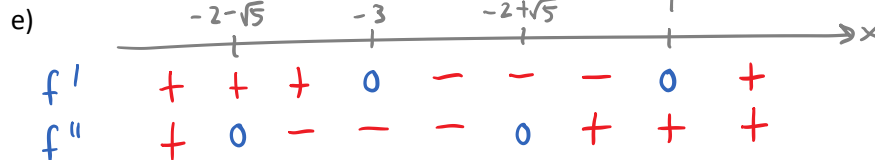
- a)  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 b) x-intercepts:  $(0, 0), (4, 0)$ ; y-intercept:  $(0, 0)$   
 c) VA: none, HA: none  
 d)  $f'(x) = -\frac{4(x-1)}{3x^{2/3}}$  and  $f''(x) = -\frac{4(x+2)}{9x^{5/3}}$ ;  $f' = 0: x = 1$ ;  $f'$  DNE:  $x = 0$ ;  
 $f'' = 0: x = -2$ ;  $f''$  DNE:  $x = 0$



- f) Increasing:  $(-\infty, 1)$ ; Decreasing:  $(1, \infty)$   
 g) Concave up:  $(-2, 0)$ ; Concave down:  $(-\infty, -2), (0, \infty)$   
 h) Local max:  $(1, 3)$ ; Inflection points:  $(-2, 6\sqrt[3]{-2}), (0, 0)$   
 i) See graph to right.

22.

- a)  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 b) x-intercept:  $(\pm\sqrt{3}, 0)$ ; y-intercept:  $(0, -3)$   
 c) VA: none, HA:  $y = 0$   
 d)  $f'(x) = e^x(x^2 + 2x - 3)$  and  $f''(x) = e^x(x^2 + 4x - 1)$ ;  $f' = 0$ :  
 $x = -3, 1$ ;  $f'' = 0: x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$



- f) Increasing:  $(-\infty, -3), (1, \infty)$ ; Decreasing:  $(-3, 1)$   
 g) Concave up:  $(-\infty, -2 - \sqrt{5}), (-2 + \sqrt{5}, \infty)$ ; Concave down:  
 $(-2 - \sqrt{5}, -2 + \sqrt{5})$   
 h) Local max:  $(-3, \frac{6}{e^3})$ ; Local min:  $(1, -2e)$ ; Inflection points:  
 $(-2 - \sqrt{5}, 0.216), (-2 + \sqrt{5}, -3.728)$   
 i) See graph to right.