## ${\bf Amherst~College} \\ {\bf DEPARTMENT~OF~MATHEMATICS} \\$

## Math 11

## Midterm Exam #2

## March 25, 2011

- This is a closed-book examination. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones, communication devices of any sort, or other aids are permitted.
- You need *not* simplify algebraically complicated answers for the derivative section.
- $\bullet$  Please show all of your work and justify all of your answers. (You may use the backs of pages for additional work space.)
- If you actually read these directions, draw a smiley face at the bottom of the page.

Problem	Score	Possible Points
1		12
2		18
3		10
4		25
5		10
6		15
7		10
Total		100

1. [12 Points] Compute each of the following limits. Justify your answers.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\tan(5x)}{7x}$$

**(b)** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{7x^2 - 8x^3}{\sin^2(3x)}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - x + 5}{3x^7 + x^6 - 2011}$$

2. [18 Points] Differentiate each of the following functions. You do not need to simplify your answers. Please do not waste time simplifying your derivative.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \cos^4\left(\sin\left(\frac{7}{x}\right)\right)$$

**(b)** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^9}{\sec(4x)}$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^5} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}}}$$

$$F(x) = (x-1)^2(x-9)^2$$
 on the interval [0,8].

**4.** [25 Points] Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \frac{-x^2 + x + 2}{(x - 1)^2}$$
.

For this function, discuss domain, vertical and horizontal asymptote(s), interval(s) of increase or decrease, local extreme value(s), concavity, and inflection point(s). Then use this information to present a detailed and labelled sketch of the curve. **Hint:** 

Take my word for it that (you do **not** have to compute these)

$$f'(x) = \frac{x-5}{(x-1)^3}$$
 and  $f''(x) = \frac{-2x+14}{(x-1)^4}$ .

**5.** [10 Points] Consider the equation  $\sin(xy) + \cos y + 7 = \sqrt{xy^3} + 9$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

**6.** [15 Points] The top of a ten foot ladder is sliding down a vertical wall at the rate of one foot every second. Consider the angle formed by the bottom of the ladder and the ground. How fast is this angle changing when the top of the ladder is three feet above the ground?

**7.** [10 Points] Let  $f(x) = \tan^2 x + \cos(2x)$ . Find  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ .