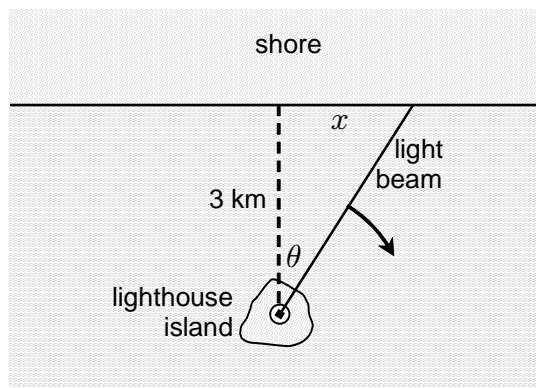


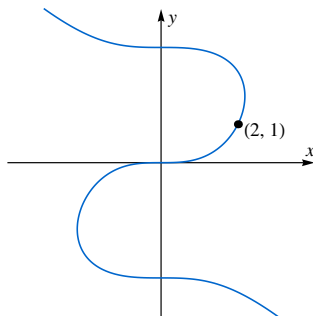
Practice Problems: Exam 2

1. A chemist prepares a 100-mg sample of ^{210}Po . Because of radioactive decay, the mass of the sample after one day is only 99.5 mg.
 - (a) Find a formula for the mass of the sample after x days.
 - (b) How long will it take for the mass of the sample to reach 50 mg? Round your answer to the nearest day.
2. At noon, a bacteria culture contains 500 bacteria with an instantaneous growth rate of 150 bacteria/hour.
 - (a) Assume that the number of bacteria in the culture is increasing exponentially. Find a formula for the number of bacteria after t hours.
 - (b) How many bacteria are in the culture at 7:30 pm?
 - (c) At what time does the culture contain 15,000 bacteria?
3. A lighthouse sits on a small island near a rocky shoreline, emitting a rotating beam of light. The lighthouse is 3 km from the shore, and it emits a beam of light that rotates four times per minute:



- (a) Find a formula for x in terms of θ .
- (b) Using your answer to part (a), find a formula for $\frac{dx}{dt}$ in terms of θ and $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$.
- (c) Based on your formula from part (b), how quickly is the end of the light beam moving along the shoreline when $\theta = 30$ degrees?

4. The following picture shows the curve defined by the equation $x^3 + y^3 = 9y$.



- (a) Use implicit differentiation to find a formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .
- (b) Use your answer to part (a) to find the slope of the curve at the point $(2, 1)$.

5. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{3x-5}{x^2-4}$.

(b) Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (\ln x - \ln 2)^2$.

(c) Find $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 e^{-3x})$.

(d) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x \sec(x^2 + 1)$.

(e) Find $g'(u)$ if $g(u) = \sin^{-1}(3x^2)$.

(f) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \tan^3(x^2 + 1)$.

(g) Find $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ if $\theta = \arctan(\ln t)$.

6. The following table shows some information about a function:

x	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
$f(x)$	1.2	1.8	2.8	4.2	6.0	8.2

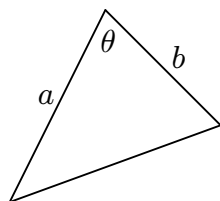
Based on this data, estimate each of the following quantities as accurately as you can.

(a) $f'(0.5)$

(b) $f'(0.3)$

(c) $f''(0.4)$

7. The following formula lets you determine the area of a triangle given the lengths of two sides and the measure of the angle between them:



$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin \theta$$

For this problem, the lengths a and b are both constant, with $a = 4$ inches and $b = 5$ inches.

- (a) Suppose that θ is increasing at a rate of 0.15 rad/min. How quickly is the area of the triangle increasing at the instant that $\theta = 0.4$ rad?
- (b) Suppose instead that the area is increasing at a rate of 0.5 in²/min. How quickly is θ increasing at the instant that the area is 6 square inches?
8. (a) Find $f''(x)$ if $f(x) = x \cos x$.
- (b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = \sqrt{3x+1}$.
- (c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^3 + \sin y = x + \cos x$.
9. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{36}{x} + 25x$.
- (a) Find the absolute minimum value of $f(x)$ on the interval $[0.5, 2.5]$.
- (b) Find the absolute maximum value of $f(x)$ on the interval $[0.5, 2.5]$.
10. Sketch the graph of the function f , given the following information.

General Information

$$f(-1) = 3 \text{ and } f(1) = 0.$$

f is continuous.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 4.$$

First Derivative

$$f'(-1) = 0 \text{ and } f'(1) = 0.$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x < -1.$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ for } -1 < x < 1.$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x > 1.$$

Second Derivative

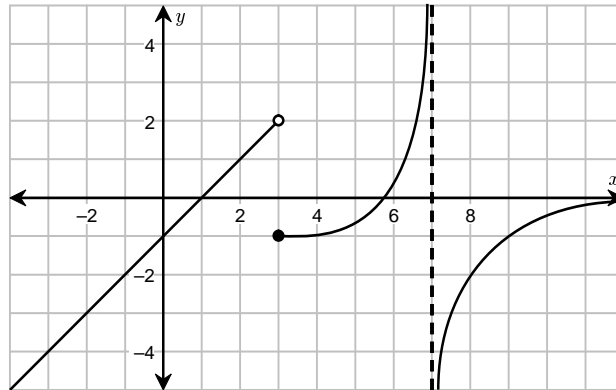
$$f''(0) = 0 \text{ and } f''(2) = 0.$$

$$f''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x < 0.$$

$$f''(x) > 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 2.$$

$$f''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x > 2.$$

11. The function $f(x)$ is graphed below:



(a) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$?

(b) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$?

(c) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} f(x)$?

(d) For what values of x is $f(x)$ not continuous?

(e) Is $f''(8)$ positive or negative?

(f) What is $f''(-2)$?

12. Consider the following piecewise-defined function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 1 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ 1 - x^2 & \text{if } -3 \leq x \leq -1 \\ 1/x & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 5 - x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) What is $f(-3)$?

(b) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$?

(c) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$?

(d) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$?

(e) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$?

(f) For what values of x is $f(x)$ not continuous?

13. Evaluate the following limits:

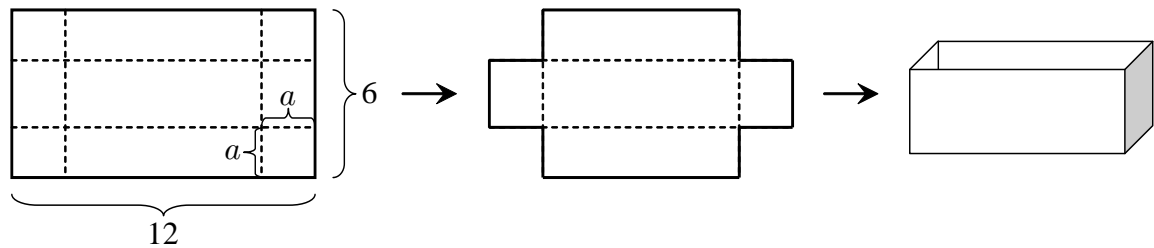
(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-5}{x^2-9}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \ln(x-2)$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{|x+5|}{x+5}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x^2 - x^4}}$

14. A penny is dropped from the top of a 400-foot-tall building. The penny's initial velocity is 0, but it accelerates downwards due to gravity at a rate of 32 feet/second^2 . How long does it take for the penny to hit the ground?
15. Carol plans to create a large open box (a box without a top) from a piece of cardboard. She has a cardboard rectangle with side lengths 6 feet and 12 feet. She will cut off a square with side length a from each corner, and then fold the resulting flaps up to create a box.



Determine the maximum possible volume of the box.