

# MA 161 - EXAM # 2

**GREEN Exam - Test Version 01**

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Make sure the color of your scantron matches the color of this cover page.
2. Use a # 2 pencil to fill in your scantron and fill in the circles. The **GREEN** exam is Test **01**. Your PUID and your 4-digit section number must be correct.
3. There are **7** different pages including this cover page. Make sure you have a complete test. Each problem is worth 8 points. There is an additional free 4 points given.
4. Do any necessary work for each problem on the space provided or on the back of the pages of this test booklet. Circle your answers in this test booklet - in case of a lost scantron.
5. After you have finished the exam, hand in your scantron and your test booklet to your recitation instructor.

## ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

1. *Do not open the exam booklet until you are instructed to do so.*
2. *Do not leave the exam room during the first 20 minutes or the last 10 minutes of the exam.*
3. *Do not seek or obtain any kind of help from anyone to answer questions on this exam. If you have questions, consult only your instructor.*
4. *Books, notes, calculators, phones, or any other electronic devices are not allowed on the exam. Students should store them in their pockets and/or backpacks.*
5. *After time is called, students have to put down all writing instruments and remain in their seats and wait for the TAs to collect the scantrons and the exams.*
6. *Anyone who violates these instructions will have committed an act of academic dishonesty. Penalties for academic dishonesty can be very severe. All cases of academic dishonesty will be reported immediately to the Office of the Dean of Students.*

**I have read and understand the above statements regarding academic dishonesty:**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ STUDENT ID # \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

TA NAME \_\_\_\_\_ RECITATION Section # \_\_\_\_\_

Liu	Owens	Weld	Yochman
0261	0241	0231	0211
0281	0271	0291	0221

1. Find the derivative of  $y = \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}$ .

A.  $y' = \frac{3x \cos 3x - \sin 3x}{3x^2}$

B.  $y' = \frac{x \cos 3x - \sin 3x}{3x^2}$

C.  $y' = \frac{3x \cos 3x + \sin 3x}{x^2}$

D.  $y' = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$

E.  $y' = \frac{\sin 3x - 9x \cos 3x}{3x^2}$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2\pi x}{\sin 4x} =$

A. 0

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

E.  $2\pi$

3. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $\ln(xy) = 2x^2 - y - 1$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

A.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

B.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

C.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

D.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

E.  $y = x$

4. If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2^{x^2}$ , compute  $f'(-1)$ .

A.  $-2 + 2 \ln 2$

B.  $-2 - 2 \ln 2$

C.  $-2 - 4 \ln 2$

D.  $-2 - 8 \ln 2$

E.  $-4$

5. If  $y = \sin(3x^2 + 1)$ , find  $y''$ .

A.  $3 \cos(3x^2 + 1) - 9x^2 \sin(3x^2 + 1)$

B.  $6 \cos(3x^2 + 1) - 4x^2 \sin(3x^2 + 1)$

C.  $3 \cos(3x^2 + 1) + 9x^2 \sin(3x^2 + 1)$

D.  $6 \cos(3x^2 + 1) - 36x^2 \sin(3x^2 + 1)$

E.  $-6x \cos(3x^2 + 1)$

6.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{x^2} \right) \right\} = ?$

A.  $\frac{2}{1 + x^2}$

B.  $-\frac{4x}{x^4 + 4}$

C.  $\frac{2x^3}{x^4 + 4}$

D.  $-\frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 4}$

E.  $\frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 4}$

7. An arrow is shot directly upward so that after  $t$  seconds its height in meters is given by

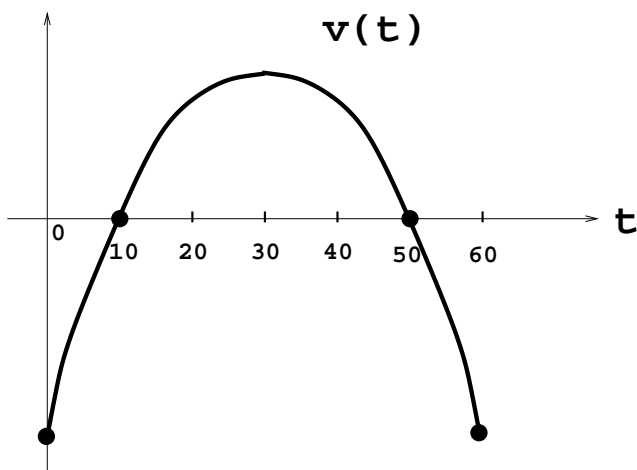
$$s(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

where  $v_0$  and  $g$  are constants. What is the maximum height the arrow attains?

- A.  $\frac{v_0^2}{g}$  meters
- B.  $\frac{v_0}{2g}$  meters
- C.  $\frac{v_0^2}{2g}$  meters
- D.  $\frac{2v_0}{g}$  meters
- E.  $v_0 g$  meters

8. Given that the graph of the velocity  $v(t)$  of an object is shown below for  $0 \leq t \leq 60$ , which of the following statements are **TRUE** ?

- (I)  $a(5) > 0$  (the acceleration is positive at  $t = 5$ )
- (II)  $a(40) > 0$  (the acceleration is positive at  $t = 40$ )
- (III) The object is *speeding up* when  $10 < t < 30$  and  $50 < t < 60$ .



- A. Only (I)
- B. Only (I) and (III)
- C. Only (I) and (II)
- D. Only (II) and (III)
- E. Only (III)

9.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ 5 \sinh(\ln x) \right\} =$

A.  $\frac{5}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$

C.  $\frac{5}{4} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$

D.  $\frac{5}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$

E.  $\frac{5}{2} \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

10. If  $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$  and  $H(x) = f(\sqrt{x})$ , then find  $H'(4)$ .

A. 1

B.  $\frac{2}{5}$

C.  $\frac{3}{5}$

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

E.  $\frac{1}{5}$

11. The population  $p(t)$  of a certain bacteria grows at a rate proportional to its size and hence  $p(t) = p(0)e^{kt}$ . The table below shows data collected by a lab assistant. At what time  $t$  will there be 30 bacteria present?

$t$ (hours)	$p(t)$
0	10
8	20

A.  $t = 10 \left( \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \right)$

B.  $t = 8 \ln \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)$

C.  $t = 10 \left( \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3} \right)$

D.  $t = 8 \left( \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \right)$

E.  $t = 10 \ln \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)$

12. A particle moves along the hyperbola  $\frac{y^2}{2} - x^2 = 1$ . As it reaches the point  $(-1, 2)$ , the  $y$ -coordinate is increasing at a rate of 3 in/sec. How fast is the  $x$ -coordinate of the point changing at that instant?

A.  $-\frac{2}{3}$  in/sec

B.  $-3$  in/sec

C.  $-2$  in/sec

D.  $1$  in/sec

E.  $-\frac{3}{2}$  in/sec