## MATH 151, SPRING 2021

COMMON EXAM 2 - ONLINE EXAM VERSION A
The work out problems make up 44 points of the exam, while the multiple choice problems make up 56 points (3.5 points each) for a total of 100 points. No calculator is allowed!

## PART I: WORK OUT PROBLEMS

Directions: Present each of your solutions on an empty sheet/side of paper. Show all of your work neatly and concisely and box your final answer. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.

1. ( 8 pts ) Find the values of $a$ and $b$ so that the line $5 x+2 y=a$ is tangent to the function $y=b x \sqrt{x}$ when $x=9$.
2. ( 8 pts ) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for the equation: $\tan \left(7 x^{2}\right)=3^{2 y}+y^{5} e^{6 x}$.
3. ( 9 pts ) A trough is 18 m long and its ends have the shape of isosceles triangles that are 8 m across the top and have a height of 3 m . Water is being drained from it at a rate of $12 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$. Find the rate at which the height of the water in the tank is changing when the height of the water is 1 m .


For the remaining work out problems, find the derivative, but do not simplify during or after taking the derivative. Your final answer should also not include $y$ and should only be in terms of $x$.
4. (6 pts) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for $y=\frac{\ln (\pi)-x^{7}}{\sec (2 x) \ln (3 x)}$.
5. (5 pts) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for $y=\arctan \left(x^{2} e^{4 x}\right)$.
6. (8 pts) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for $y=(4-3 x)^{\sin (5 x)}$.

## PART II: Multiple Choice. 3.5 points each

Use the table of values given below for differentiable functions $f$ and $g$ to answer Questions \#7 and \#8.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $g^{\prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | -6 | 12 | 3 | -3 |
| 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | -3 | 2 | 1 | -2 |

7. Let $u(x)=f(g(2 x))$. Find $u^{\prime}(1)$.
(a) -4
(b) -36
(c) 12
(d) -18
(e) -8
8. Let $v(x)=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$. Find $v^{\prime}(-2)$.
(a) 2
(b) 6
(c) 5
(d) -6
(e) -2
9. Find the $t$-value(s) so that the curve $x=2 t^{3}+6 t^{2}, y=t^{3}-2 t$ has a vertical tangent.
(a) $t=-3,0$
(b) $t=-1,0,1$
(c) $t=-1,1$
(d) $t=-\sqrt{3}, 0, \sqrt{3}$
(e) $t=-2,0$
10. The length of a rectangle is increasing at a rate of $7 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ and its width is decreasing at a rate of $3 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$. When the length is 12 cm and the width is 5 cm , at what rate is the area of the rectangle changing at that moment?
(a) $-69 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $71 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $-1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$
(e) $69 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$
11. For what values of $x$ on the interval $[0,2 \pi)$ does the graph of $f(x)=2 \cos (x)+x$ have a horizontal tangent?
(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3 \pi}{2}$
(b) $\frac{4 \pi}{3}, \frac{5 \pi}{3}$
(c) $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2 \pi}{3}$
(d) $\frac{7 \pi}{6}, \frac{11 \pi}{6}$
(e) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5 \pi}{6}$
12. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y^{2} \cos (x)=4 x+y$ at the point $(0,1)$.
(a) $y=-3 x+1$
(b) $y=4 x-4$
(c) $y=4 x+1$
(d) $y=4 x$
(e) $y=-3 x$
13. Find $f^{(1034)}(x)$, the 1034 th derivative of $f(x)=x e^{-x}$.
(a) $f^{\prime}(x)=(x-1034) e^{-x}$
(b) $f^{\prime}(x)=1034 x^{-x}$
(c) $f^{\prime}(x)=(1034+x) e^{-x}$
(d) $f^{\prime}(x)=(1034-x) e^{-x}$
(e) $f^{\prime}(x)=-1034 x^{-x}$
14. The position of a particle is given by the vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)=\left\langle t^{4}, t e^{t}\right\rangle$. Find the acceleration vector of the particle at time $t=1$.
(a) $\mathbf{a}(t)=\langle 3,2 e\rangle$
(b) $\mathbf{a}(t)=\langle 12,2 e\rangle$
(c) $\mathbf{a}(t)=\langle 4,3 e\rangle$
(d) $\mathbf{a}(t)=\langle 4,2 e\rangle$
(e) $\mathbf{a}(t)=\langle 12,3 e\rangle$
15. At 1:00 PM, a bacteria culture contains 2 million cells and grows at a rate proportional to its size. At 4:00 PM, it has grown to 5 million cells. How many cells will there be in the culture at 7:00 PM, assuming the same rate of growth? All times are on the same day.
(a) 7 million
(b) 8.5 million
(c) 10 million
(d) 12.5 million
(e) 15 million
16. Find $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ for $f(x)=e^{-5 \cos (x)}$.
(a) $5 \cos (x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}+25 \sin ^{2}(x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}$
(b) $5 \sin (x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}$
(c) $\cos (x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}+\sin ^{2}(x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}$
(d) $e^{5 \cos (x)}$
(e) $25 \sin ^{2}(x) e^{-5 \cos (x)}$
17. Find the tangent vector of unit length for $\mathbf{r}(t)=\left\langle t+2, e^{3 t}\right\rangle$ at $t=0$.
(a) $\left\langle\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right\rangle$
(b) $\left\langle\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}\right\rangle$
(c) $\left\langle\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right\rangle$
(d) $\langle 1,3\rangle$
(e) $\langle 2,1\rangle$
18. Find the derivative of $f(x)=\ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^{4}-6 x}}{e^{2 x}(x-5)^{3}}\right)$.
(a) $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{2 x^{3}-3}{x^{4}-6 x}+\frac{3}{x-5}-2$
(b) $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{4 x^{3}-6}{x^{4}-6 x}-\frac{1}{x-5}-e^{-2 x}$
(c) $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{1}{2\left(x^{4}-6 x\right)}-\frac{3}{x-5}-2 e^{-2 x}$
(d) $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{2 x^{3}-3}{x^{4}-6 x}-\frac{3}{x-5}-2$
(e) $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{4 x^{3}-6}{x^{4}-6 x}-\frac{3}{x-5}-2 x$
19. Determine where the function $f$ IS differentiable.
$f(x)= \begin{cases}6-3 x, & x<0 \\ 2 x^{2}-3 x+6, & 0 \leq x<1 \\ 7 x-2 x^{3}, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x+x^{3}, & x>2\end{cases}$
(a) $x=0$ and $x=1$ only
(b) $x=0$ and $x=2$ only
(c) $x=1$ and $x=2$ only
(d) $x=1$ only
(e) $x=0$ only
20. Find the derivative of $f(x)=\arccos \left(x^{3}\right)$.
(a) $\frac{-3 x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$
(b) $\frac{3 x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$
(c) $\frac{-3 x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{6}}}$
(d) $\frac{3 x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{6}}}$
(e) $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^{6}}}$
21. Find the slope of the tangent line to $f(x)=e^{x^{2}} \ln \left(x^{3}+2\right)$ at $x=-1$.
(a) $e \ln (3)+e$
(b) $3 e$
(c) $-2 e \ln (3)+3 e$
(d) $-2 e \ln (3)$
(e) $-6 e$
22. Find the speed of the particle at time $t$ with position function $\mathbf{r}(t)=\langle 5 \sin (t),-3 \cos (t)\rangle$.
(a) $\sqrt{25 \sin ^{2}(t)+9 \cos ^{2}(t)}$
(b) $\langle-5 \cos (t),-3 \sin (t)\rangle$
(c) $\sqrt{25 \cos ^{2}(t)+9 \sin ^{2}(t)}$
(d) $\langle 5 \cos (t), 3 \sin (t)\rangle$
(e) $\sqrt{34}$
