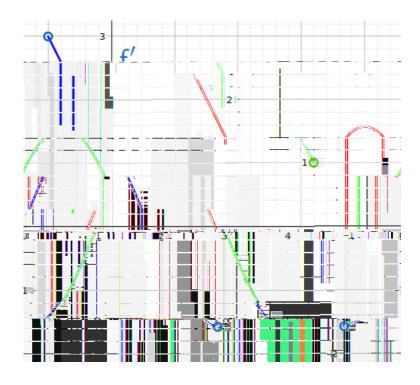
- 1. (30 pts, 8, 11, 11) **Core Topic: Differentiation:** The following problems are not related.
  - (a) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{\sec(x^2)}{ax + 7}$  where a is a constant. Do **Not** simplify your final answer.
  - (b) Find the equation of the tangent line of  $x^2 + xy$   $y^3 = 7$  at the point (2; 1). (c) Determine the (x,y)-coordinates where  $y = x^2 \frac{y^3}{2} = x$  has horizontal tangent lines.
- 2. (35 pts, 13, 11, 11) The following problems are not related.
  - (a) Consider

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} (p_{\overline{X}} + 2 & 0 & x & 4 \\ x & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Use the limit definition of the derivative to explain why the function q does not have a derivative when x = 4. (Explanations that do not use the limit definition of the derivative will earn no credit here.)

- (b) Consider a runner whose position function is  $s(t) = t^2 + 5t + 50$  feet. Suppose a measurement of time t=10 seconds is taken, with a possible error in measurement of up to 0:1 seconds. If the measured value is subsequently used to calculate the value of y = s(10), use differentials to estimate the corresponding absolute error and relative error in the calculated y value.
- (c) Verify that the function  $f(x) = x^3$  6x satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval [0:3], and find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of that theorem.
- 3. (20 pts, 4 each) f is a continuous function on [1;4] and the following graph corresponds to  $f^{\emptyset}$ . Answer the following questions. No justification is required.



- (a) On which intervals is *f* increasing?
- (b) For what x-values in (1;4) is f not differentiable?
- (c) For what *x*-values in ( 1;4) does *f* have a local maximum? For what *x*-values in ( 1;4) does *f* have a local minimum?
- (d) On what interval(s) is *f* concave down?
- (e) Assume f(0) = 0. Sketch a graph of a function f that corresponds to this graph of  $y = f^{\emptyset}(x)$  and your answers from above. Clearly label the x-coordinates of all local maximums and minimums and inflection points. (There are many correct solutions.)

## 4. (15 pts, 7, 8)

Rosencrantz and Guildenstern were riding together on their way visit an old friend when the road diverged into two paths. Rosencrantz had a bike and took a road going North at 8 mph. Guildenstern, on the other hand, had a motorcycle and took a road going East at 15 mph.

- (a) Draw a picture illustrating the situation taking care to label all variables. Write down an equation(s) that relates all the variables.
- (b) How fast is the distance between them changing after an hour?

**END OF TEST**