

Print Your Name Here: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Show all work** in the space provided. We can give credit *only* for what you write! *Indicate clearly if you continue on the back side*, and write your name at the top of the scratch sheet if you will turn it in for grading.
- **No** books or notes (paper or electronic) or communication devices (smart/cell phones, internet-connected devices such as laptops, tablets, or I-watches) are allowed. A scientific calculator (*not capable* of graphing or symbolic calculations) is allowed—but it is not needed. If you use a calculator, you *must still write out all operations performed* on the calculator. Do not replace precise answers such as  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , or  $\pi$  with decimal approximations. Keep your eyes on your own paper!
- There are **five (5)** problems and the *Maximum total score* = 100.

1. (20) Differentiate each of the following functions:

a.  $g(x) = (x^2 + 1)e^{2x}$ .

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

2. (20) Differentiate the following functions:

a.  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$ .

b.  $g(x) = \tan(e^{\sin x})$ .

3. (20)

a. Use *implicit differentiation* to find  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $\ln(xy) = x^2 + y^2$ .

b. Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  if  $y = x^{2x}$ .

4. (20) A 10 foot ladder leans against a vertical wall with the top of the ladder  $y$  feet up and the foot of the ladder  $x$  feet from the wall on horizontal ground. If the foot of the ladder slides away from the wall at 2 feet per second, find the velocity  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  of the top point on the ladder in terms of  $x$ .

5. (20) Let  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ . Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of  $f$  on the given interval. (Show your work and no approximations!)

## Solutions

**1.**

- a. By the product formula  $g'(x) = 2xe^{2x} + (x^2 + 1)2e^{2x} = 2(x^2 + x + 1)e^{2x}$ . It is helpful to present answers in factored form when it is possible to do so.
- b. Taking care to notice the asymmetry of the quotient formula,  $y' = \frac{1 - x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2}$ . Be careful with the algebra!

**2.**

- a.  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$ .
- b.  $g'(x) = (\sec^2 e^{\sin x})e^{\sin x} \cos x$ .

**3.**

- a.  $y' = \frac{2x^2y - y}{x - 2xy^2}$ .
- b.  $y' = 2y(1 + \ln x) = 2x^{2x}(1 + \ln x)$ , written either way!
- 4.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{100 - x^2}}$ . Note that the top of the ladder has velocity approaching  $-\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow 10$ , violating the special theory of relativity!
- 5. The maximum value is  $f(1) = \frac{1}{e}$  and the minimum value is  $f(0) = 0$ . Note that  $\frac{1}{e} > \frac{2}{e^2}$  since  $\frac{2}{e} < 1$ . No calculator is needed to see this.

### Class Statistics

% Grade	Test#1	Test#2	Test#3	Test 4	Test 5	Final Exam	Final Grade
90-100 (A)	12	16					
80-89 (B)	10	8					
70-79 (C)	4	3					
60-69 (D)	5	2					
0-59 (F)	1	3					
Test Avg	83.3%	84.5%	%	%	%	%	%