Practice Test B for Midterm Exam 2

Instructions: This optional exam is for practice, to give you an idea of what our in-class midterm exam will be like. I'd recommend that you try taking it in exam conditions: 50 minutes, closed-book.

1. (25 points) Compute the following derivatives by any legal method. Simplify when asked to do so.

- (a). Compute f'(x), where $f(x) = x^2 \sec(3x 5)$. Simplify your answer.
- (b). Compute g''(x) (the second derivative), where $g(x) = \frac{x^2 4x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$. Simplify your answer.
- (c). Compute $h(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$. (Do not simplify your answer.)

(d). Compute
$$g'(x)$$
, where $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \pi\right)^4 \cdot \left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^7}\right)^{-5}$ (Do not simplify your answer.)

2. (15 points) Find the locations of the absolute maximum and absolute minimum value(s) of the function

$$F(x) = (x-1)^2(2x-10)^2$$
 on the interval [0,4].

3. (18 points) The top of a 10 foot ladder is sliding down a vertical wall at the rate of 1 foot per second. Consider the angle formed by the bottom of the ladder and the ground. How fast is this angle changing when the top of the ladder is 6 feet above the ground?

4. (14 points) Consider the equation: $xy^3 + y\cos x = 3 + y^2\sin x$ Find the equation of the tangent line to this curve at the point (0,3).

5. (12 points) Suppose f(x) is a function with the property that

$$f(2) = 5$$
, $f'(2) = -1$, $f(4) = 3$, and $f'(4) = 2$.

Let $g(x) = f(x^2)$ and $h(x) = (f(x))^2$. Compute g'(2) and h'(2).