

Solve and then select the correct answer:

Serial No:

1. The equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 2 \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)$ at $x = 1$ is

(a) $y = x + \frac{\pi}{4}$

(b) $y = \pi x + 2 - \pi$

(c) $y = -\pi x + 2 + \pi$

(d) $y = \frac{\pi}{4}x + 2 - \frac{\pi}{4}$

(e) $y = 3\pi x + 2 - 3\pi$

2. Let $f(x) = 1 + 2x - x^2$, $x \leq 1$. Then $\frac{df^{-1}}{dx}\bigg|_{x=-2} =$

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{6}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) $-\frac{1}{4}$

(e) -1

3. If $y = x^y$, then $y' =$

(a) $\frac{xy}{y + \ln x}$

(b) $\frac{y^2}{x - xy \ln x}$

(c) x^{y-1}

(d) $\frac{x^2}{x + y \ln x}$

(e) $\frac{y}{x - y}$

4. The radius of a sphere was measured to be 20 cm with a possible error in measurement of at most 0.05 cm . The maximum error in the computed volume of the sphere is approximately equal to
- (a) $10\pi\text{ cm}^3$
- (b) $20\pi\text{ cm}^3$
- (c) $60\pi\text{ cm}^3$
- (d) $40\pi\text{ cm}^3$
- (e) $80\pi\text{ cm}^3$
5. If $y = \left(\frac{1 + e^u}{e^u}\right)^2$ and $u = \frac{1 + x}{x}$, then the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = 1$ is equal to
- (a) 0
- (b) $-2(e^{-2} + 1)$
- (c) $e^2 + e$
- (d) $2(e^{-2} + e^{-4})$
- (e) $-2e^{-2}$
6. The slope of the tangent line to the curve $\sin(x + y) = xy$ at the point $(0, 0)$ is
- (a) -1
- (b) 53
- (c) 0
- (d) -2
- (e) 1

7. The area of a circle is decreasing at a rate of $\frac{8\pi}{9} \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$. At what rate is the radius of the circle changing when the area is $\frac{\pi}{9} \text{ cm}^2$?

(a) $\frac{4}{3} \text{ cm/min}$

(b) $-\frac{4}{3} \text{ cm/min}$

(c) $-2\pi \text{ cm/min}$

(d) -2 cm/min

(e) $2\pi \text{ cm/min}$

8. If $y = x^2 \sin^{-1}(x^2) + \sqrt{1 - x^4}$, then $y' =$

(a) $2x \sin^{-1}(x^2)$

(b) $2x \sin^{-1}(x^2) + \frac{4x}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}$

(c) $x \sin^{-1}(x^2) + \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}$

(d) $\sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{2x^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}$

(e) $2x \sin^{-1}(x^2) - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}}$

9. A man 2 m tall walks directly away from a street light that is 8 m high at the rate of $\frac{3}{2} \text{ m/sec}$. How fast is the length of his shadow changing?

(a) $\frac{9}{2} \text{ m/sec}$

(b) $\frac{3}{2} \text{ m/sec}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2} \text{ m/sec}$

(d) 3 m/sec

(e) $\frac{1}{3} \text{ m/sec}$

10. The linearization of $f(x) = e^{\tan^{-1}(3x)}$ at $x = 0$ is given by

(a) $L(x) = 3 - x$

(b) $L(x) = 3x$

(c) $L(x) = 1 - 2x$

(d) $L(x) = 2 + x$

(e) $L(x) = 1 + 3x$

11. The edge of a cube increases at a rate of 3 cm/s . When the edge length is 2 cm , the rate at which the **surface area** of the cube is increasing is

(a) $40 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

(b) $72 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

(c) $12 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

(d) $36 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

(e) $84 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

12. Using a suitable linear approximation, the value of $\ln(1.02)$ is approximated by

(a) 0.02

(b) 0.01

(c) 1.02

(d) 1.01

(e) 0.04