

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Math 101 (17) Class Test III Spring 2017 (162)

ID#: _____ NAME: _____

Serial# _____

1. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**:

- a) If f is a differentiable and positive function, then $\frac{d}{dx}[\sqrt{f(x)}] = \frac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$
- b) If $y = \sin^2 x$, then $y'' = 2 \sin x \cos x$
- c) If $y = e^2$, then $y' = 2e$
- d) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(10) = \frac{1}{10}$
- e) $\frac{d}{dx}(|x^2 + x|) = |2x + 1|$

2. If $y = \frac{4 \sin x}{2x + \cos x}$, then $y' =$

3. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x + h) - \sin(2x)}{h} =$

4. A particle with position function $s(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 - 9t$, $t \in [0, 7]$, moves in the positive direction when $t \in (a, b)$. Then $a + b =$

5. An equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ at $(1, 0)$ is

6. The slope of the tangent line to the curve $x^2 + x^2 y^2 + \tan^{-1} y = 1$ at the point $(-1, 0)$ is

7. If $h(2) = 4$ and $h'(2) = -3$, then $\left. \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{h(x)}{x} \right) \right|_{x=2}$ is equal to:

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(\sin x)}{\tan x} =$

9. Let $f(x) = x^n e^x$, where n is a positive integer. Then, $f^{(n)}(x)$ at $x = 0$ is

10. If $f(x) = x g(x)$, where f and g are differentiable functions, $f(2) = -6$, and $f'(2) = -5$. The equation of the normal line to the curve $y = g(x)$ at $x = 2$ is

11. Given that $y = \frac{e^x \cos(\pi x)}{\sqrt{x}} + e^x$, then $y'(1) =$

12. If $f(t) = g(tg(t^2))$ such that

t	2	4	8
$g(t)$	2	4	3
$g'(t)$	1	2	2

then $f'(2) =$

13. $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{5n} \right)^n \right] =$

14. Let $g(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x}e^x & \text{when } x \geq 0 \\ \log_3(-x) & \text{when } x < 0 \end{cases}$. The value of $g'(1) + g'\left(\frac{-1}{\ln 3}\right)$ equals to

15. Let $f(x) = cx^2 + c \ln(|\cos x|) + 3$, where c is some constant. The value of c making $f'(\pi) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ is

16. If $f(x) = 5x + 3e^{7x}$, then $(f^{-1})'(3) =$

17. A glass window has a shape of square with a semicircle on its top. Suppose that the area of the square is changing at the rate of $\frac{2}{\pi}$ cm²/min. Then the area of the semicircle will be changing at the rate of R cm²/min where $R =$

18. If $y = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 1$ equals to

19. If $f(x) = (\pi x)^{ex}$, then $f' \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \right) =$

20. $\frac{d^{19}}{dx^{19}} (x \sin x) =$

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