## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Math 101} \\ \text{Exam II} \\ \text{Term 121} \\ \text{Thursday } 22/11/2012 \end{array}$ 

## EXAM COVER

Number of versions: 4 Number of questions: 20 Number of Answers: 5 per question

## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics

Math 101
Exam II
Term 121
Thursday 22/11/2012
Net Time Allowed: 120 minutes

## MASTER VERSION

- 1. If  $y = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x 2 \sin x$ , then y' =
  - (a)  $x^2 \cos x$
  - (b)  $x^2 \cos x 4x \sin x 4x \cos x$
  - (c)  $(x^2 + x + 1)\cos x$
  - (d)  $x^2 \sin x$
  - (e)  $x^2 \cos x 4 \cos x$

- 2. The accompanying figure shows the graph of y = f(x). Then the graph of y = f'(x) lies below the x-axis on the interval(s)
  - (a)  $(-\infty, -1)$  and (0, 1)
  - (b) (-2,2)
  - (c) (-1,0) and  $(1,\infty)$
  - (d) (-1,1)
  - (e)  $(-\infty, -2)$  and  $(2, \infty)$

- 3. If -1 < x < 0, then  $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1 x^2} =$ 
  - $(a) \quad \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
  - (b)  $\frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
  - (c)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
  - $(d) \quad \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
  - $(e) \quad \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

- 4. Let x and y be differentiable functions of t. If  $x^2y^3=8/27$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt}=1/2$ , then  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  when x=1 is equal to
  - (a)  $-\frac{9}{8}$
  - (b)  $\frac{4}{27}$
  - (c)  $-\frac{3}{8}$
  - (d)  $-\frac{2}{27}$
  - (e)  $\frac{4}{9}$

- 5. If  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 4)^{-3} 3x \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ , then f'(-2) =
  - (a)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
  - (b)  $-\frac{6}{5} + \frac{3\pi}{4}$
  - (c)  $-3 + \frac{3\pi}{4}$
  - $(d) -\frac{3\pi}{2}$
  - (e)  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

- 6. If  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(-4+h)-f(-4)}{h} = 3$ , then which one of the following statements is **FALSE**?
  - (a)  $\lim_{x \to -4} f(x)$  does not exist
  - (b) The function f is continuous at x = -4
  - (c) The rate of change of f(x) with respect to x at x = -4 is 3
  - (d) The function f is differentiable at x = -4
  - (e) The slope of the tangent line to f at x = -4 is 3

- 7. If the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b, & x > -1 \\ bx^2 1, & x \le -1 \end{cases}$  is differentiable everywhere, then 8a + 6b =
  - (a) 5
  - (b) -2
  - (c) 9
  - (d) -1
  - (e) 11

- 8. If at time t, the position of a body moving along the s- axis is  $s(t) = t^3 9t^2 + 24t$ , then the total distance traveled by the body from t = 0 to t = 3 is
  - (a) 22
  - (b) 20
  - (c) 54
  - (d) 64
  - (e) 18

- 9. If  $f(x) = x^{4/3}$ , then which one of the following statements is **FALSE?** 
  - (a) f is not differentiable at x = 0.
  - (b)  $f'(8) = \frac{8}{3}$
  - (c) f has a horizontal tangent at x = 0.
  - (d) f has no vertical tangent at x = 0
  - (e)  $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = 0$

- 10. If  $f(t) = t^2(t^3 1)^5$ , then f'(t) =
  - (a)  $t(t^3-1)^4(17t^3-2)$
  - (b)  $2t(t^3-1)^4(15t^3-4)$
  - (c)  $t(t^3-1)^4(17t^3-3)$
  - (d)  $15(t^3-1)^4(17t^3-2)$
  - (e)  $t(t^3-1)^5(17t^3-1)$

- 11. The rate of change of  $s(t) = \left(e^{\tan 2t}\right)^3$  with respect to t at  $t = \frac{\pi}{8}$  is
  - (a)  $12e^3$
  - (b)  $18e^2$
  - (c)  $6e^3$
  - (d)  $6e^2$
  - (e)  $3e^3$

- 12. A table of values of f, g, f' and g' is given, if  $H(x) = e^x g(f(x))$ , then H'(0) =
  - (a) 25
  - (b) 17
  - (c) 40
  - (d) 3
  - (e) 29

- 13. If  $y^3 + 3x = 1 3y$ , then the product  $(y^2 + 1)^3 y''$  is equal to
  - (a) -2y
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -3y
  - (d) y
  - (e) -y

- 14. The sum of all values of x at which the tangent lines to the graph of  $y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  are parallel to the line 9x 2y + 1 = 0 is
  - (a) -2
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -3
  - (d) -2/3
  - (e) 4/3

- 15. If  $y = \frac{2x-1}{3x+1}$ , then y''' is equal to
  - (a)  $270(3x+1)^{-4}$
  - (b)  $-150(3x+1)^{-4}$
  - (c)  $-270(3x+1)^{-3}$
  - (d)  $150(3x+1)^{-4}$
  - (e)  $-90(3x+1)^{-3}$

- 16. The slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = \frac{(3x^2 + 1)^{3/2}(5x 1)^{1/2}}{(x^3 + 7)^{1/3}}$  at x = 1, is [Hint: You may use logarithmic differentiation]
  - (a) 22
  - (b) 24
  - (c) 18
  - (d) 28
  - (e) 30

- 17. When sketching the graph of f(x) = 2 |3 x| we find that only one of the following statements is **TRUE** 
  - (a) The left-hand derivative of f at 3 is 1
  - (b) The right-hand derivative of f at 5 is 0
  - (c) The left-hand derivative of f at 0 is -1
  - (d)  $f'(3) = \pm 1$
  - (e) f'(0) = f'(5)

- 18. A hot air balloon rising straight up from a level field is tracked by a boy 300 ft on the ground from the lifting point. If the balloon is rising at the constant rate of 150 ft/min, then the rate of change of the boy's elevation angle  $\theta$  when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$  is
  - (a)  $0.25 \, \text{rad/min}$
  - (b) 0.125 rad/min
  - (c) 0.025 rad/min
  - (d)  $0.0125 \, \text{rad/min}$
  - (e) 0.075 rad/min

- 19. If  $y = x^{x-\ln x}$ , then  $\frac{xy'}{y}$  is equal to
  - (a)  $x 2\ln x + x\ln x$
  - (b)  $x \ln x + 2x \ln x$
  - (c)  $2x \ln x + x \ln x$
  - (d)  $x + 2 \ln x 2x \ln x$
  - (e)  $-2x + \ln x x \ln x$

- 20. The slope of the normal line to the curve  $2x^2 \sin^2 y + 3\sqrt{2}\cos y = 4$  at the point  $\left(1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is
  - (a) -1/2
  - (b) 2/3
  - (c) -1/3
  - (d) 3/2
  - (e) -1/4