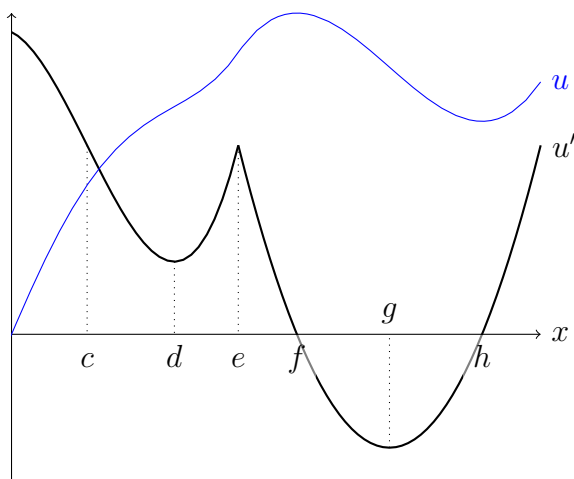


**No Calculator allowed in this part.**

**Problem 1:** Given the derivative graph of  $u$  below, answer the following questions.



- a. List the open interval(s) of  $x$  where the function  $u$  is increasing .

$u'(x) > 0$ , so on  $(0, f) \cup (h, \infty)$ .

- b. List open interval(s) where the graph of  $u$  is concave down.

The  $u''$  is negative when  $u'$  is decreasing, so on  $(0, d) \cup (e, g)$ .

- c. List all values of  $x$  where the graph of  $u$  has an inflection point.

Inflection points occur where  $u''$  changes sign, so at  $t = d$ ,  $t = e$ , and  $t = g$ .

- d. Give all values of  $x$  where the graph of  $u$  has relative extremum. Specify each as a relative maximum or a relative minimum.

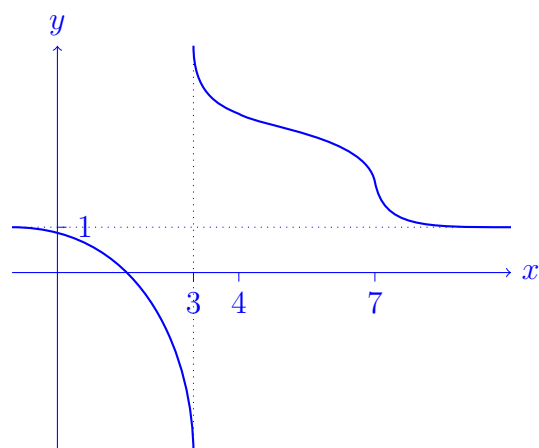
The function  $u$  has a relative extremum when  $u'$  changes sign, so at relative maximum at  $x = f$  and a relative minimum at  $x = h$  using the first derivative test.

- e. Sketch the function  $u$  directly on the given coordinate system.

Score:     /8

**Problem 2:** Sketch the graph of a single function satisfying all of the following conditions.

- The function is continuous and differentiable for all real numbers except at  $x = 3$  where it has a vertical asymptote;
- $f'(x) < 0$  everywhere it is defined;
- A horizontal asymptote at  $y = 1$ ;
- $f''(x) < 0$  on open intervals  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (4, 7)$ , and
- $f''(x) > 0$  on the open interval  $(3, 4) \cup (7, \infty)$ . Asymptotes must be labelled in your graph.



Score:     /4

# Midterm II

Show all your work

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Calculators allowed for this part.**

**Problem 3:** Consider the following implicitly defined relationship:

$$y^2(x^2 + y^2) = 20x^3$$

a. Determine  $dy/dx$ .

Taking the derivative of  $x^2y^2 + y^4 = 20x^3$  with respect to  $x$  yields that  $2xy^2 + 2x^2yy' + 4y^3y' = 60x^2$ , so  $(2x^2y + 4y^3)y' = 60x^2 - 2xy^2$ , so

$$y' = \frac{60x^2 - 2xy^2}{2x^2y + 4y^3} = \frac{30x^2 - xy^2}{x^2y + 2y^3}$$

Score: /3

b. Find the equation of the tangent line at the point  $(1, 2)$ .

If  $x = 1$  and  $y = 2$ , then  $y' = \frac{30-2^2}{2+2\cdot 2^3} = \frac{26}{18} = \frac{13}{9}$ . Hence the tangent is given by

$$y - 2 = \frac{13}{9}(x - 1) \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{13}{9}x + \frac{5}{9} \quad \text{or} \quad 13x - 9y + 5 = 0$$

Score: /3

**Problem 4:** Lake Capilano polluted by bacteria is treated with an antibacterial chemical. After  $t$  days, the number  $N$  of bacteria per millilitre of water is approximated by

$$N(t) = 15 \left( \frac{t}{12} - \ln \left( \frac{t}{12} \right) \right) + 43$$

for  $t$  in  $[1, 15]$ . Use calculus techniques to answer the following.

a. When during this time will the number of bacteria be a minimum?

$N'(t) = 15(\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{t})$ , which is defined for all  $t$  in  $[1, 15]$ . If  $N'(t) = 0$ , then  $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{t}$ , so  $t = 12$ .

Now  $N(1) = 15(\frac{1}{12} - \ln(\frac{1}{12})) + 43 \approx 81.52$ , while  $N(12) = 58$ , and  $N(15) = 15(\frac{5}{4} - \ln(\frac{5}{4})) + 43 \approx 58.40$ .

Thus the minimum is 58.00 bacteria per ml after 12 days.

b. When during this time will the number of bacteria be a maximum? What is the maximum number?

From the previous part, the maximum is 81.52 bacteria per ml after 1 day.

Score: /5

**Problem 5:** Madame Blueberry is standing on an 8 ft ladder placed against a building trying to paint a window frame blue. The base of the ladder begins slipping away from the building at a rate of 2 ft/min. Find the rate at which the top of the ladder is sliding down the building at the instant when the bottom of the ladder is 3 ft from the base of the building.

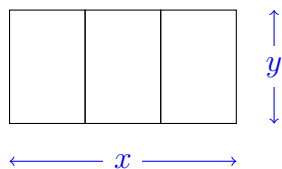
Let  $x$  be the distance from the base of the wall to the bottom of the ladder, and let  $y$  be the distance from the base of the wall to the top of the ladder. Then  $x^2 + y^2 = 8^2$ , so  $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ , so  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$ .

Now,  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ , and when  $x = 3$ ,  $y = \sqrt{55}$ . Hence

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{55}} \cdot 2 = -\frac{6}{\sqrt{55}} = -\frac{6\sqrt{55}}{55} \approx -0.8090 \text{ ft/min}$$

Score: /4

**Problem 6:** The Count of Transylvania is conducting a research project on breeding Transylvanian dragons in captivity. He first must construct suitable pens. He wants a rectangular area with two additional fences across its width, as shown in the diagram. Find the maximum area he can enclose with 3500 m of fencing. Calculus techniques must be used.



The total length of fence is  $2x + 4y = 3500$ , so  $x = 1750 - 2y$ . The area is thus  $A = xy = (1750 - 2y)y = 1750y - 2y^2$ . The domain of  $A(y)$  is  $[0, 875]$ . Therefore  $\frac{dA}{dy} = 1750 - 4y$ , so  $A' = 0$  when  $y = \frac{1750}{4} = 437.5$  m and  $x = 1750 - 2y = 875.0$  m, so  $A = xy = 382812.5 \text{ m}^2$ . Since  $\frac{d^2A}{dy^2} = -4 < 0$ , this is a maximum by the second derivative test for a concave down function. Since the domain is a closed interval, we need to check endpoints which give 0 area, not where maximum occurs. Without using a derivative test, one can see that  $A(y)$  is a downward facing parabola with a unique maximum.

Score: /5

**Problem 7:** Use Linear Approximation to estimate  $\sqrt[3]{8.001}$ .

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} = x^{1/3}$ . Then  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}$ , and

$$f(x) \approx f(8) + f'(8)(x - 8).$$

Now,  $f(8) = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ , and  $f'(8) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{12}$ , so

$$\sqrt[3]{8.001} = f(8.001) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{12}(8.001 - 8) \approx 2.000\,083\,333\,3$$

Actually,  $\sqrt[3]{8.001} \approx 2.000\,083\,329\,9$ .

Score: /4

**Problem 8:** Sociologists have found that crime rates are influenced by temperature. In a prairie town of 100 000 people, the crime rate has been approximated as

$$C(T) = \frac{1}{10}(T - 60)^2 + 100$$

where  $C$  is the number of crimes per month and  $T$  is the average monthly temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. Given that the average temperature for May was  $55^\circ\text{F}$ , answer the following.

- a. What was the number of crimes in May predicted by the crime rate function?

$$C(55) = 102.5 \approx 103$$

crimes per month in May.

- b. Suppose the maximum error for the average temperature in May was  $1^\circ\text{F}$ , how would such an error in average temperature affect a change in the crime rate?

Now  $C'(T) = \frac{1}{5}(T - 60)$ , so

$$\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta T} \approx \frac{dC}{dT} = C'(55) = -1$$

so  $\Delta C \approx -\Delta T = -1$ , so the number of crimes would likely decrease or increase by a single crime.

Actually,  $C(55 + 1) = 101.6$  and  $C(55 - 1) = 103.6$ , so the deviation from 102.5 is  $-0.9$  and  $1.1$ , respectively.

Score: /4