

Kuwait University  
College of Science  
Department of Mathematics

**Calculus I**  
(Course No. 0410101)  
**Exam 2**

Date: 07/12/2011  
Time: 18:30 - 20:00  
Fall, 2011/2012

**Mobiles and Calculators are Not Allowed**

**Show all your work to get credit**

**Question 1 (4 points):** Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve  $y = 2 + \sin(xy)$  at  $x = 0$ .

**Question 2 (4 points):** Two people start walking from the same point at the same time. One walks east at a rate of 8 km/hr and the other walks south at a rate of 6 km/hr. How fast is the distance between them changing after half an hour?

**Question 3 (4 points):** Use linear approximation to estimate the number  $(0.94)^{1/3}$ .

**Question 4 (4 points):** Let  $h(x)$  be a differentiable function satisfying

$$h(15) = 123 \text{ and } h'(x) \leq 10 \text{ for all real numbers } x.$$

Show that  $h(6) \geq 33$ .

**Question 5 (2+2+2+3 points):** Let  $g(x) = \frac{2+x-x^2}{(x-1)^2}$ . Given that

$$g'(x) = \frac{x-5}{(x-1)^3} \text{ and } g''(x) = \frac{14-2x}{(x-1)^4}:$$

(a) Find all asymptotes, if any.

(b) Find the intervals on which the graph of  $g$  is increasing and the intervals on which the graph of  $g$  is decreasing. Also, find the local extrema of  $g$ , if any.

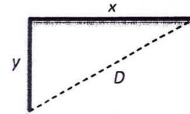
(c) Find the intervals on which the graph of  $g$  is concave upward and the intervals on which the graph of  $g$  is concave downward. Also, find the points of inflection, if any.

(d) Sketch the graph of  $g$ . Show on your graph all asymptotes, vertical and horizontal tangents, intercepts, inflection points, and all local and absolute extrema, if any.

**Question 1 (4 points):**  $y = 2 + \sin(xy) \rightarrow y' = \cos(xy)(y + xy') \rightarrow y' = \frac{y \cos(xy)}{1 - x \cos(xy)}$

$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 2 + \sin 0 = 2 \rightarrow m = y'|_{(0,2)} = 2 \rightarrow$  Equ. of Tangent:  $y - 2 = 2(x - 0) \rightarrow y = 2x + 2$ .

**Question 2 (4 points):** Given:  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 8$  km/hr,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 6$  km/hr.



$$D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \rightarrow \frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{8x + 6y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

After 1/2 hr:  $x = 4$  km,  $y = 3$  km  $\rightarrow \frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{32 + 18}{\sqrt{25}} = 10$  km/hr

**Question 3 (4 points):** Let  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} \rightarrow g(1) = 1$  and  $g'(1) = 1/3 \rightarrow$

$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{3}(x - 1) = \frac{x + 2}{3} \rightarrow (0.94)^{1/3} = g(0.94) \approx \frac{0.94 + 2}{3} = 0.98$$

**Question 4 (4 points):** *M. V. Th.*  $\rightarrow$  there exists  $c$  in  $(6, 15)$  such that

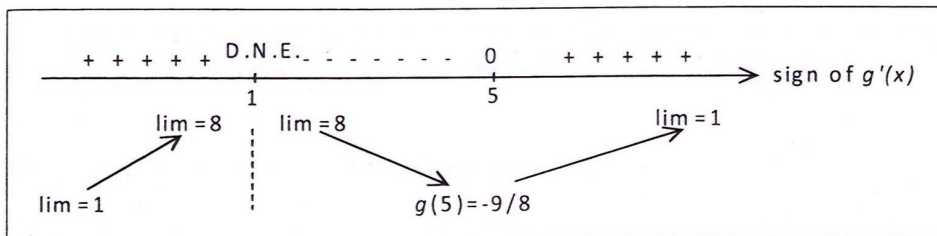
$$h(15) - h(6) = h'(c)(15 - 6) \rightarrow 123 - h(6) = 9h'(c) \rightarrow h(6) = 123 - 9h'(c)$$

But  $h'(c) \leq 10$ . Therefore  $h(6) \geq 123 - 9(10) = 33$ .

**Question 5 (2+2+2+3 points):** Let  $g(x) = \frac{2+x-x^2}{(x-1)^2}$ . Given:  $g'(x) = \frac{x-5}{(x-1)^3}$  and  $g''(x) = \frac{14-2x}{(x-1)^4}$ .

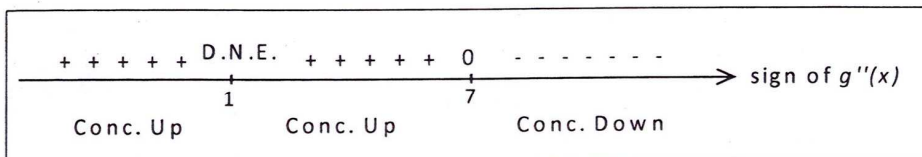
(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = \frac{2}{0^2} = +\infty \rightarrow x = 1$  is a V.A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} g(x) = -1 \rightarrow y = -1$  is a H.A. as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ . (No Slant A.)

(b)  $g'(x)$  D.N.E.  $\rightarrow x = 1 \notin \text{Domain}(g) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ .  $g'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 5$  (Critical number)



$\therefore$  Since  $g$  is cont. at  $x = 5$ ,  $g(5) = -9/8$  is a local minimum (or Abs. Min.)

(c)  $g''(x)$  D.N.E.  $\rightarrow x = 1 \notin \text{Domain}(g) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ .  $g''(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 7$ .



$\therefore$  Since  $g$  is cont. at  $x = 7$ ,  $(7, -10/9)$  is an inflection point.

(d) **x-intercepts:**  $g(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, 2$ . **y-intercept:**  $y = g(0) = 2$ .

