

Prince Sultan University

Math 111 Major Exam 2 First Semester, Term 141 Sunday, December 07, 2014

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Student Name:_____

Student ID #: _____

Serial Class #:_____

Section #: 224, 225, 226, 227

Instructor's Name: Dr. Aiman Mukheimer, Dr. Jamiiru Luttamaguzi

Important Instructions:

- 1. You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
- 2. You may NOT borrow a calculator from anyone.
- 3. You may NOT use notes or any textbook.
- 4. Talking during the examination is NOT allowed.
- 5. Your exam will be taken immediately if your mobile phone is seen or heard.
- 6. Looking around or making an attempt to cheat will result in your exam being cancelled.
- 7. This examination has 12 problems, some with several parts. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

Problems	Max points	Student's Points
1	21	
2,3,4,5	18	
6,7	13	
8,9	17	
10,11	15	
12	16	
Total	100	

Q1 (21 points) Use derivatives rules to differentiate each function below, <u>**Do not simplify**</u>. 1. $y = 2^x + 3^x \cdot \ln(x^2 + 5)$

$$2. \quad y = \cos^2(e^{2x} - e^{\tan x})$$

$$3. \quad y = \frac{x \sec x^3}{2x+3}$$

$$4. \quad y = \sin^{-1}(\cosh(2x))$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3 - 1}\right)^4$$

6.
$$g(x) = \sqrt{xe^x + \tan^{-1}(x^5)}$$

7. $y = \sinh(\sec^{-1} 3\pi x)$

Q2 (6 points) If $f(x) = x^2 h(x)$, $g(x) = \frac{h(x)}{x^2}$, h(2) = 3 and h'(2) = -4, find the value of (a) f'(2)

(b) *g*'(2)

Q3 (4 points) where does the normal line to the parabola $y = x - x^2$ at the point (1,0) intersect the parabola a second time?

Q4 (4 points) The radius of a sphere is increasing at a rate 4 mm/s. How fast is the volume increasing when the diameter is 80 mm?

Q5 (4 points) Find y' if $y = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.

Q6 (9 points) Find the equation of the normal line to the graphs below at the indicated points (a) $y = x\sqrt{2-x}$ and P(1,1).

(b) $y = \sin x - \cos x$ at $P(\pi, 1)$.

(c) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 5$ at the point (4,9).

Q7 (4 points) If $g(x) = x \ln x$, find g'''(x) and $g^{(n)}(x)$.

Q8 (9 points) Evaluate the limit, if it exists.

i.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2(3x)\cos(2x)}{x^2}$$

ii.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{2\cos x}$$

iii.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2\sin(x-1)}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

- Q9 (8 points) Prove the following identities:
- (a) $(\cosh x + \sinh x)^5 = \cosh 5x + \sinh 5x$

(b) $2\sinh x \cosh x = \sinh(2x)$

Q10 (5 points) Two cars start moving from the same point. One travels east at 60 km/h and the other travels north at 70 km/h. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing after 30 minutes?

Q11 (10 points) Find the second derivative for (a) $y = \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$

(b) $x^2 + y^2 = 5$

Q11 (16 points) Find the derivatives below. **Do not simplify** y'.

i. $y = x^{\sin x}$

ii. $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \cos^{-1}(\ln x)$

iii. $x^2 + y^2 = 5xy$

iv. Use logarithmic differentiation <u>only</u> to find the derivative of $y = \frac{(\tan x)^{2/3}\sqrt{x^5+2}}{(3x-2)^4}$