

Prince Sultan University
Department of Mathematical Sciences
Major II Exam
Semester II, 2005 Spring (042)
23rd April, 2005
MATH 111 – CALCULUS I

Time Allowed : 100 minutes

Maximum Points: 100 points

Name of the student : _____

ID number : _____

Section : _____

For All The Students:

- Answer all the questions.
- This exam consists of **a total of 7 pages and 10 questions.**
- Show your working in the space provided for each question.
- Show all the key steps of your work.
- Scientific, non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Question	Maximum score	Your Score
Q.1	10	
Q.2	6	
Q.3	28	
Q.4	10	
Q.5	6	
Q.6	10	
Q.7	10	
Q.8	5	
Q.9	10	
Q.10	5	
Total	100	

Q.1 For $y = 3x^2 - 2$

(10 points)

a) Find the average rate of change of y with respect to x over the interval $[1, 4]$.

b) Find the instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at $x_0 = 2$

Q.2 Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(x)$, where $f(x) = x^2 - x$.

(6 points)

Q.3: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following functions: (simplify your answer as much as possible)

a) $y = (x - 2)^2(3 - 2x)^3$

(28 points)

b) $y = \frac{\sin x}{x \cos x}$

c) $y = \sqrt{\sin(7x + \ln(5x))}$

d) $y = x (\sin^{-1} x)^2$

e) $y = e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{3x}}$

f) $e^{x-y} = \ln \left[\frac{x}{y} \right]$

g) $y = x^3 \ln(\cos x^3) + \cos(\ln x^2)$

Q.4: Determine the equation of the tangent line to the given curve at the indicated point or x-value:

a) $y = x^2 - 2x$ at $x = 2$ (10 points)

b) $xy^3 - 3x^2 = 5$ at $(1, 2)$

Q.5: Assume that $h(x) = f(g(x))$, where both f and g are differentiable functions.

If $g(-1) = 2$, $g'(-1) = 3$, and $f'(2) = -6$, what is the value of $h'(-1)$? (6 points)

Q.6 Find the values of x and y at which the curve of the following function has horizontal tangent lines. (10 points)

$$4x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 4y + 4 = 0$$

Q.7 Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: (10 points)

a) $\sin(x + y) = y \cos x$

b) $e^{xy} = x^2 y$

Q.8: Use the method of logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$:

(5 points)

a) $y = x^{\ln x} (\sec x)^{3x}$

b) $y = \frac{e^x \sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{(x^3 + 2)^5 (x^2 + 1)^2}$

Q.9: Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for the following functions: (simplify your answer as much as possible)

(10 points)

a) $y = x \sin x - 3 \cos x$

b) $y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$

Q.10: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^3t + t^3y = 1$ and $\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos t}$

(5 points)