

M E T U

Northern Cyprus Campus

Calculus with Analytic Geometry Short Exam 2		
Code : <i>Math 119</i>	Last Name:	
Acad. Year: <i>2013-2014</i>	Name:	Student No:
Semester : <i>Summer</i>	Signature:	
Date : <i>15.07.2014</i>	3 QUESTIONS 2 PAGES	
Time : <i>18:00</i>	TOTAL 20 POINTS	
Duration : <i>30 minutes</i>		
1(8)	2(6)	3(6)

Show your work! No calculators! Please draw a box around your answers!
Please do not write on your desk!

1. (8 pts.) Find the following derivatives. **DO NOT SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS.**

$$(a) \left(\sqrt[4]{x^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} \right)' = \left(x^{3/4} + x^{-4/3} \right)'$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} x^{3/4-1} + \left(-\frac{4}{3} \right) x^{-4/3-1} = \frac{3}{4} x^{-1/4} - \frac{4}{3} x^{-7/3}$$

$$(b) \left(\frac{2x^3 + 5}{x^2 + 3x} \right)' = \frac{6x^2(x^2 + 3x) - (2x^3 + 5)(2x + 3)}{(x^2 + 3x)^2}$$

$$(c) \left(\cos(2x) \sec(x^2 + 1) \right)' = (\cos 2x)' \sec(x^2 + 1) + \cos 2x (\sec(x^2 + 1))'$$

$$= -\sin(2x) \cdot 2 \cdot \sec(x^2 + 1) + \cos 2x \sec(x^2 + 1) \tan(x^2 + 1) \cdot (2x)$$

$$(d) \left(\frac{1}{119} (15x + 7)^{2014} \right)' = \frac{1}{119} 2014 (15x + 7)^{2013} \cdot (15)$$

2. (6 pts.) Find the tangent line to the graph of $x^2y + xy^2 = 2x$ at the point $(1, 1)$.

By implicit differentiation, we have

$$2xy + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 + x2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2$$

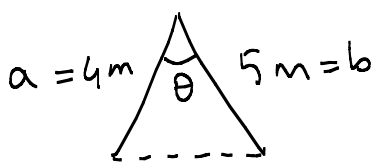
$$\text{at } (1, 1), \quad 2 + \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(1,1)} + 1 + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(1,1)} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(1,1)} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

So the eqn of tangent line is

$$y-1 = -\frac{1}{3}(x-1) \text{ or equivalently, } y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

3. (6 pts.) Two sides of a triangle are 4 m and 5 m in length and the angle between them is increasing at a rate of $0,06 \text{ rad/s}$. Find the rate at which the area of the triangle is increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is $\pi/3$.



$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0,06 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \text{ a.b.} = 10 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}} = ?$$

$$A = 10 \sin \theta \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}} = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot (0,06) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0,06) = \boxed{0,3 \text{ rad}^2/\text{s}}$$

DID YOU WRITE YOUR NAME AND ID NUMBER ON THE PAPER?