# Math 130 – Fall 2014 – Boyle – Exam 2

• NO CALCULATORS OR ELECTRONIC DEVICES ALLOWED.

• Where a calculator would be used, give your answer as an expression a calculator could evaluate.

- Use a separate answer sheet for each question.
- Give your pledge on page 1 only, covering the whole test.
- Draw a box around a final answer to a problem.

# 1. (11 points)

(a) (6 pts) The trachea is contracted during a cough to produce a more effective cough. The Tuchinsky model for the velocity V of air flowing through the trachea during a cough is  $V = C(R_0 - R)R^2$ , where C and  $R_0$  are positive constants and R is the radius of the windpipe during the cough.

Find the value of R that maximizes the velocity.

(b) (5 pts) Given  $f(x) = \ln(6x^2 - 5x)$ , compute f'(x).

### 2. (12 points)

(a) (7 pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 9}$  at x = 4.

(b) (5 pts) Given  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x+4})$ , compute f'(x).

### 3. (10 points)

For each of the following functions, find the formula for y'.

(a) (5 pts)  $y = 3^{5x}$ . (b) (5 pts)  $y = \log_{10}(1-x)$ .

# 4. (11 points)

(a) (7 pts) Given  $y = e^{x^2} \cos x$ , find the formula for y'.

(b) (4 pts) Given  $y = \sin(3x + 2)$ , find the formula for y'.

# 5. (16 points)

For each function below, find all inputs x at which f(x) assumes a local maximum, and all inputs x at which f(x) assumes a local minimum.

(a) (8 pts)  $f(x) = x^3 e^x$ . (b) (8 pts)  $f(x) = 2x - 9x^{2/3}$ , with domain =  $[0, \infty)$ .

#### 6. (12 points)

(a) (8 pts) Suppose the concentration of a drug in the blood of a patient t minutes after injection is described by the function  $K(t) = 5t/(t^2 + 1)$ . Over which intervals is K(t) decreasing / increasing ?

(b) (4 pts) Given  $y = \cos^7 x$ , find a formula for y'.

7. (14 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x + \frac{8}{x}$ .

- (a) (3 pts) Find all asymptotes for f.
- (b) (4 pts) Find the intervals on which f is increasing/decreasing.
- (c) (3 pts) Find the intervals on which f is concave up/down.
- (d) (4 pts) Graph f.

8. (14 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ .

- (a) (2 pts) Find all asymptotes for f.
- (b) (4 pts) Find the intervals on which f is increasing/decreasing.
- (c) (4 pts) Find the intervals on which f is concave up/down.
- (d) (4 pts) Graph f.