## Calculus 1 - Exam 3 <br> MAT 250, Spring 2011 - D. Ivanšić

Differentiate and simplify where appropriate:

1. $(6 \mathrm{pts}) \frac{d}{d x}\left(\left(x^{4}-4 x\right) \sin x\right)=$
2. $(8 \mathrm{pts}) \frac{d}{d x} \frac{5 x+3}{x^{2}-7 x+4}=$
3. (8pts) $\frac{d}{d z} \frac{z+\sqrt{z}}{z-\sqrt{z}}=$
4. (8pts) $\frac{d}{d \theta} \frac{\cos \theta-1}{\sin \theta}=$
5. (8pts) Let $f(3)=2, f^{\prime}(3)=-1, g(3)=4$ and $g^{\prime}(3)=-2$, and let $h(x)=\frac{x f(x)}{g(x)}$.
a) Find the general expression for $h^{\prime}(x)$.
b) Find $h^{\prime}(3)$.
6. (10pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y=\tan ^{2} x$ at the point $x=\frac{\pi}{4}$.
7. (16pts) A pomegranate is thrown upwards so that at height 30 m it has upward velocity $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
a) Write the formula for the position of the pomegranate at time $t$ (you may assume $g \approx 10$ and take $t=0$ to be the time of the above observation).
b) When does the pomegranate reach height 15 m on the way down? On the way up?
c) Write the formula for the velocity of the pomegranate at time $t$.
d) What are the velocities of the pomegranate at the times from b)?
8. ( 14 pts ) The volume in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ of a cantaloup is given by the formula $V=\frac{1}{10} A^{\frac{3}{2}}$, where $A$ is its surface area in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
a) Find the volume of a cantaloup whose surface area is $900 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
b) Find the ROC of volume with respect to surface area when $A=900$ (units?).
c) Use b) to estimate the change in volume if surface area decreases by $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
d) Use c) to estimate the volume of a cantaloup with surface area $850 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and compare to the actual value of $2478.1546 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
9. (12pts) Let $f(x)=x^{-1}$.
a) Find the first four derivatives of $f$.
b) Find the general formula for $f^{(n)}(x)$.
10. (10pts) An automobile's position is tracked for 10 seconds. Draw the graph of its position function if we know the following:

- it is always moving forward
- it accelerates on interval $(0,4)$
- it moves at a steady velocity on interval $(4,7)$
- it decelerates on interval $(7,9)$
- it is at rest on interval $(9,10)$.

Bonus. (10pts) Let $f(x)=e^{x} \sin x$.
a) Find the first four derivatives of $f$.
b) Find the pattern for $f^{(n)}(x)$. (You may need to describe it in words.)
c) What is $f^{(35)}(x)$ ?

