

**Calculus 1 — Exam 3**  
**MAT 250, Spring 2024 — D. Ivanšić**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_*Show all your work!*

Differentiate and simplify where appropriate:

1. (4pts)  $\frac{d}{dx} x^2 5^x =$

2. (6pts)  $\frac{d}{d\theta} e^\theta \sin(2\theta) =$

3. (7pts)  $\frac{d}{du} \frac{e^u - \sin u}{e^u + \sin u} =$

4. (7pts)  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln \frac{\sin^2 x}{\tan x} =$

5. (7pts)  $\frac{d}{dv} \arcsin \sqrt{1 - v^2} =$

6. (9pts) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of  $y = (\cos x)^{\cos x}$ .

Find the limits algebraically. Graphs of basic functions will help, as will L'Hospital's rule, where appropriate.

7. (2pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-0.5x} =$

8. (7pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(x+2) - \ln(x^2-1)) =$

9. (7pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2} =$

10. (9pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} =$

11. (8pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^4 + 3)^{\frac{1}{2x}} =$

**12.** (11pts) Let  $f(x) = \arctan x$ .

a) Write the linearization of  $f(x)$  at  $a = 0$ .

b) Use the linearization to estimate  $\arctan(-\frac{1}{2})$ .

c) In the same coordinate system, draw graphs of the function and the linearization and determine if the estimate in b) is an overestimate or underestimate of  $\arctan(-\frac{1}{2})$ .

**13.** (9pts) A cube is measured to have side length of 3 meters, with maximum error 0.5 centimeters. Use differentials to estimate the maximum possible error when computing the surface area of the cube.

**14.** (7pts) Let  $f(x) = x - \sqrt[3]{x}$ . Use the theorem on derivatives of inverses to find  $(f^{-1})'(6)$ .

**Bonus.** (10pts) Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x \ln(x+1) =$$