MATH 2250

Midterm Exam II June 20, 2014

NAME (please print legibly):	
Your University ID Number:	

Please complete all questions in the space provided. You may use the backs of the pages for extra space, or ask me for more paper if needed. This exam will be graded on:

- Correctness of computations.
- Clarity of explanation of procedure.
- Correctness of procedure.

A correct answer obtained using an incorrect or poorly explained procedure will not be graded for full credit. Please feel free to write as much as you like. Work carefully, and try to complete the problems you find easier before going back to the harder ones. Good luck!

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
TOTAL	70	

1. (10 points)	Find the derivative	of
		$f(x) = \arctan x \arcsin x.$

ANSWER: _____

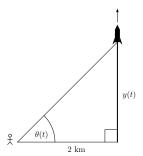
2. (10 points) The variables x and y are related by the equation

$$\sin y + 5xy = 4\tan x$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit differentiation.

3. (10 points)

An observer watches a rocket launch from a distance of 2 km using a surveyor's transit which enables them to measure the angle $\theta(t)$ of the line of sight between the observer and rocket as the rocket climbs.



When the angle $\theta(t)$ is $\pi/4$ radians, the angle $\theta(t)$ is increasing at a rate of 0.1 radians/second. How fast is the rocket climbing at this point? (Include units.)

		ANSWER:	
		climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?		will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
the angle $\theta(t)$ increase	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha
	e or decrease? Why?	climb at the same speed,	will the rate of cha

4. (**10 points**) A tree has a circumference of 10 inches. One year later, the circumference of the tree has grown to 12 inches. Estimate the change in the cross-sectional area of the tree using the linear approximation of the area function

$$A(c) = \frac{c^2}{4\pi}$$

at c = 10.

Now compute the actual cross-sectional area A(c) when c=12.

ANSWER: _____

5. (**10 points**) Pierre-Francois Verhulst proposed in 1838 the model

$$P(N) = rN\left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$$

for the rate of production P of fish in a fishery (per year) as a function of the number of fish N, the total "carrying capacity" of the fishery K, and the "intrinsic growth rate" of the fish species r.

Assume that K = 1 million fish and r is a positive constant.

Find the maximum of the function P(N) for values of N between 1000 and 500,000. This is often called the *maximum sustainable yield* of the fishery because harvesting this many fish each year will keep the population of fish constant.

ANSWER: _		

6. (**10 points**) The function

$$f(x) = 4x - 2x^2 - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5$$

has derivative

$$f'(x) = (x-1)^2(x+2)^2.$$

Find the critical points of the function and classify them as local mins, local maxes, or neither.

7.	(10 points)	Find a general	formula for the	derivative of the	product of three	functions
. •	(10 points)	I ma a general	TOTTIGICATION CITE	acii, aci to oi tiic	product or mire	1 cm C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\,g(x)\,h(x)$$

in terms of f(x), g(x), h(x) and their derivatives f'(x), g'(x) and h'(x).

Bonus (5 points): Now generalize this to give a formula for the derivative of the product of n functions $f_1(x) \dots f_n(x)$.

ANSWER: