

**Question 1 [15 points]:** Differentiate the following functions (you do not have to simplify your answers, however points will be deducted for improper use of notation):

(a) [3]  $y = 3x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{7}{x}$

(b) [3]  $f(x) = \tan x \ln x$

(c) [3]  $g(x) = \frac{3^x}{x + e^x}$

(d) [3]  $f(x) = e^{\csc(x)}$

(e) [3]  $y = \cos(\sqrt{1-x^2})$

**Question 2 [12 points]:**

(a) [4] If  $s(t) = t^3 - 3t + 1$  represents the position of a particle in metres at time  $t \geq 0$  seconds, determine the acceleration of the particle when the velocity is 9 m/s.

(b) [4] Compute  $g''(\pi/4)$  if  $g(x) = \ln(\sin x)$ .

(c) [4] Determine the point  $(x, y)$  on the graph of  $y = \frac{e^x}{x}$  at which the tangent line is horizontal.

**Question 3 [12 points]:** Evaluate the following limits (it may be useful to recall that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ ):

(a) [3]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$

(b) [3]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5x^7 + 7x^5}{7x^5 - x - 1}$

(c) [3]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(1 + \sqrt{x})$

(d) [3]  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\tan(5\theta)}$

**Question 4 [11 points]:**

(a) [3] Determine the general antiderivative of  $f(x) = x^{1/2} - \sec^2 x + \pi$

(b) [3] If  $f'(x) = 2x - \frac{e^x}{2} - 1$  and  $f(0) = -1$ , determine  $f(x)$ .

(c) [5] A particle has acceleration  $a(t) = \sin t + \cos t$  where  $t$  is time in seconds. If the initial velocity is  $v(0) = -1$  and initial position is  $s(0) = 1$ , determine the position of the particle at time  $t = \pi$  seconds.

**Question 5 [12 points]:**

(a) [4] Determine the equation of the tangent line to  $y = \frac{x + \ln x}{x^3}$  at the point where  $x = 1$ .

(b) [4] At the point where  $x = a$  the tangent line to  $f(x) = x^3$  is parallel to the tangent line to  $g(x) = x^2 + x + 5$ . Determine all possible values of  $a$ .

(c) [4] Use a linear approximation to estimate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{101}}$ .

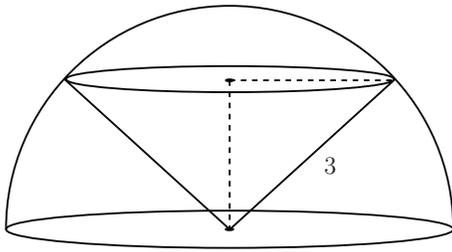
**Question 6 [8 points]:**

- (a) [4] For the curve defined by  $\sqrt{xy} = x^2y - 2$ , determine the equation of the tangent line at the point  $(1, 4)$ .

- (b) [4] Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$  if  $y = (\sin x)^{\cos x}$ .

**Question 7 [8 points]:** The volume of a melting cube of ice is decreasing by  $2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ . At what rate is the surface area of the cube decreasing when the side length of the cube is  $4 \text{ cm}$ ? State units with your answer.

**Question 8 [10 points]:** A right circular cone is inscribed in the upper half of a sphere of radius 3 m as shown. Find the largest possible volume of such a cone. Clearly justify all conclusions and state units with your answer. (Recall that the volume of a cone is  $V = \pi r^2 h/3$ .)



**Question 9 [10 points]:** A box has length equal to twice the width. The cost to ship the box is equal to the sum of the length, width and height. If the box must have a volume of  $12 \text{ m}^3$ , determine the dimensions (length, width and height) which minimize the shipping cost.

**Question 10 [12 points]:** For this question consider the function  $f(x) = 20x^3 - 3x^5$ .

(a) [4] Determine the intervals of increase and decrease of  $f(x)$ .

(b) [2] State the  $x$ -coordinates of the relative extrema of  $f(x)$ .

(c) [4] Determine the intervals of concavity of  $f(x)$ .

(d) [2] State the  $x$ -coordinates of the inflection points of  $f(x)$ .