Name	SOLUTIONS	
Student I.D.		

Math 1210-4 Exam #2 retake March 28, 2003

Please show all work for full credit. This exam is closed book and closed note, but you may use a scientific calculator. You may not use a calculator which does graphing or symbolic differentiation, however. On the last page of the exam there is a table with geometry and trigonometry formulas. There are 100 points possible, as indicated below and in the exam. Since you only have 50 minutes you should be careful not to spend too long on any one problem. Good Luck!!

Score	POSSIBLE
1	25
2	25
3	20
4	30
TOTAL	100

1) Compute the following. Your reasoning should be clear for full credit.

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{3x^{2}-5}{x^{2}-x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{3x^{2}-5}{x(x-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{3x^{2}-5}{x(x-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{-2}{1(0^{-})} = +\infty$$
(5 points)

1b) Find all horizontal or diagonal (oblique) asymptotes, if any, to the graph of

$$y = \frac{6x^2 - 1}{x + 2}$$

$$x + 2 \left[\frac{6x^2}{6x^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 12x}{-12x - 1}$$

$$\frac{-12x - 1}{-2x - 24}$$

$$23$$
So have oblique asymptote
$$y = 6x^2 - 1$$

$$4x + 2$$

$$35 \text{ have oblique asymptote}$$

$$y = 6x - 12$$

1c) Use implicit differentiation to first find the slope, and then find the equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$x y^3 = 3 x - 8$$

at the point (x, y) = (2, -1).

$$y = f(x)$$

LHS = RHS

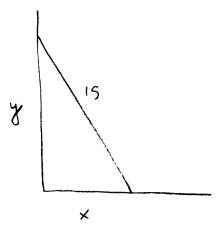
So
$$D_{x}(LHS) = D_{x}(RHS)$$

$$1 \cdot y^{3} + x \cdot 3y^{2}y' = 3$$

$$y'(3 \times y^{2}) = 3 - y^{3}$$

$$y' = \frac{3 - y^{3}}{3 \times y^{2}}$$
Page 2
$$Q(\frac{2}{1}) \quad y' = \frac{3 + 1}{6} = \frac{2}{3} = 5 | \text{ The } | \text{ The } | \text{ Page } | \text{ Page } | \text{ Page } | \text{ The } | \text{ Page } | \text{ P$$

2) A 15-foot ladder is leaning against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder is being pushed towards the wall at a constant rate of 2 feet per second, how fast is the top end of the ladder moving up the wall when it is 9 feet above the ground? Make sure to include correct units in your answer.



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \quad \text{ft/sec.}$$
Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $y = 9$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 225$$
So $2 \times x'(t) + 2yy'(t) = 0$

$$\times x' + yy' = 0$$

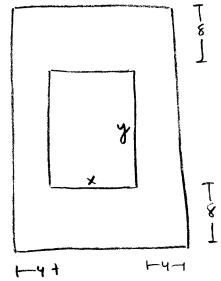
So
$$(12)(-2) + 9y' = 0$$

 $y' = \frac{24}{9} = \frac{8}{3} = \frac{22}{3}$ ft/see

(25 points)

3) A rectangular poster will require 200 square inches of area for the printed matter in the middle. You have decided to have vertical margins of 4 inches on each side, and 8 inch margins at the top and bottom. What size sheet of paper with these constraints has the smallest area?

(20 points)



$$xy = 200$$
minimize $(x+8)(y+16)$

$$sinu y = \frac{200}{x}$$

minimize
$$(x+8)(\frac{200}{x}+16)$$

$$f(x) = 200 + \frac{1600}{x} + 16x + 128$$
, $0 < x < \infty$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1600}{x^2} + 16$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{3200}{X^3} \quad \text{so } f \text{ is } CU$$
on domain

$$0 = -\frac{1600}{x^2} + 16$$

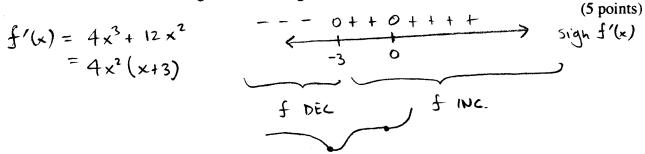
so min will occurate the stationary pt

and dims are

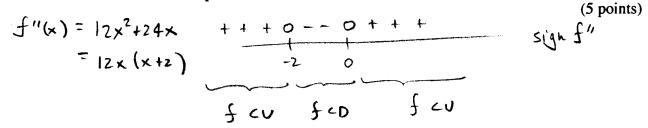
4) Consider the function

$$f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 = x^3(x+4)$$

4a) On what intervals is f increasing and decreasing?



4b) On what intervals is f concave up and concave down?



4c) Identify where all local extrema of f occur, find their values, and identify whether they are local maxima or local minima.

(5 points)

$$f(-3) = (-3)^3(1) = -27$$
is a local MIN.

4d) Find the x intercepts for the graph of f.

$$f(x) = x^3(x+4) = 0$$
 $x = 0$
 $x = -4$

