

## MATH 1210 MIDTERM EXAM PROBLEMS

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### 1. FIRST MIDTERM

1. Find the limits. (If the limit does not exist, write "DNE".)

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} |x + 2|$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{x - 1}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \sqrt{x - 1}$

2. Find the limits. (If the limit does not exist, write "DNE".)

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x}{x^2 - 2x + 5} + \frac{14x^2 + 11}{(2x - 8)^2}$ .

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 7x - 6} + x$ .

3. If  $\sin(x) = -\frac{7}{9}$  where  $-\pi < x < -\frac{\pi}{2}$ , find the values of the following trigonometric functions. You may use the following formulae:

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x), \quad \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(x)}{2}}.$$

(a)  $\sin(2x)$

(b)  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ .

4. Determine if the *Intermediate Value Theorem* implies that the equation  $3x^{101} - (x + 1) \cos(x) = 0$  has a solution in the interval  $(-1, 0)$ . Explain your answer.

5. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Write down the definition (using limit) of  $f'(x)$ . Then find  $f'(x)$  using the definition.

### 2. SECOND MIDTERM

1. Find the limit  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h)^{100} - x^{100}}{h}$ . (Hint: The limit represents the derivative of a function.)

2. Find derivatives:  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(a)  $y = \cos(\sin(x))$ .

(b)  $y = (x^2 + 1)^8 (-8x)^{-7}$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$xy^2 - 10xy + 21 = 0$$

at  $y = 3$ .

4. The top of a 18 foot ladder, leaning against a vertical wall, is slipping down the wall at the rate of 2 feet per second. How fast is the bottom of the ladder sliding along the ground when the bottom of the ladder is 6 feet away from the base of the wall?

5. Let  $f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 2$ . Explain that  $f(x)$  has an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum on the interval  $[0, 5]$  and find them.

### 3. THIRD MIDTERM

1. Let  $f(x) = (x + 5)^2(x - 6)^3$ .

(a) Find all critical points of  $f$ .

(b) Indicate where  $f(x)$  is increasing and where  $f(x)$  is decreasing.

(c) Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all local maxima and minima.

2. A cylinder is inscribed in a right circular cone of height 2 and radius (at the base) equal to 1. What are the dimensions of such a cylinder which has maximum volume?

3. Let  $f(x) = \pi \sin(\pi x)$ .

(a)  $|f'(x)| \leq k_1$ , where  $k_1$  is a real number. Find  $k_1$ .

(b) By Mean Value Theorem,  $|f(b) - f(a)| \leq k_2|b - a|$ , where  $k_2$  is a real number. Find  $k_2$ .

(c) By mean value theorem, we know that there exists at least one  $c$  in the interval  $(0, 2)$  such that  $f'(c)$  is equal to the mean slope. Find all values of  $c$ .

4. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{t=-5}^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{\cos(t)}{t^{11}} dt$ .

5. A particle is moving with acceleration  $a(t) = 6t + 2$ . Its position at time  $t = 0$  is  $s(0) = 3$  and its velocity at time  $t = 0$  is  $v(0) = 2$ . What is its position at time  $t = 1$ ?

6. Calculate  $\int_{x=0}^4 (x^2 + 3) dx$  by Riemann sum  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n$ . You may need the formula  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ .

(a) Find  $R_n$  using right end points.

(b) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n$ .