## Practice Midterm 2 MAT 131

Midterm 2 will cover material from sections 2.7-3.7 and 3.9

1. Calculate the derivatives of the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + \frac{6}{x}$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \sin^{10} x$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x+5}$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = 3^x \log_3(x+3)$$

(e) 
$$f(x) = \arctan(x^2 + 1)$$

(f) 
$$f(x) = x^{\sin x}$$

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

2. (a) Find the linear function that best approximates  $\tan x$  at the point  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

(b) Use (a) to find an approximate value of  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{4}+0.02)$  .

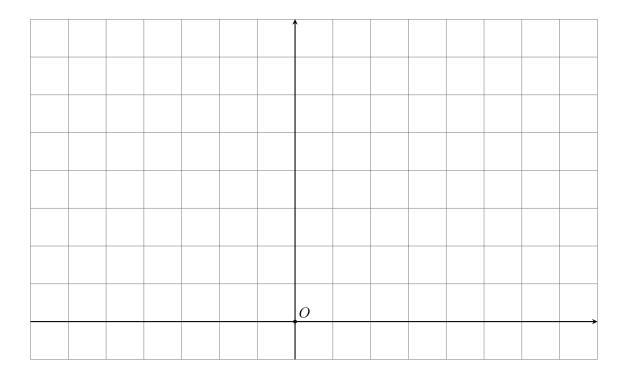
**3.** Find the tangent line to the curve at the point a:

(a) 
$$\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y} = 1, a = (8, -1)$$

(b) 
$$x^2 - xy + y^2 = 4, a = (2, 2)$$

**4.** Suppose f and g are differentiable. Write the derivative of the function  $F(x) = \frac{f(x)g(x)}{f(x) + g(x)}$  in terms of f, g, f', and g'.

- **5.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$ . (a) Compute f'(x), f''(x).
  - (b) For which values of x is f increasing? decreasing? concave up? down?
  - (c) Use the information above to sketch the graph of f(x). Clearly mark maximums/minimums, inflection points, and asymptotes (if any). Do not forget to mark the units on the axes.



- **6.** Let  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ .
  - (a) Calculate f'(x).

(b) Calculate the 101st derivative of f(x).

7. Match each graph of a function (first column) with the graph of its derivative (second column), by writing next to each graph of a function the corresponding letter.

