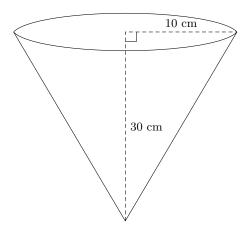
## Practice Problems for Midterm 2

- 1. Find all the critical points of the following functions:
  - a)  $f(x) = x^4 4x + 1$
  - b)  $f(x) = x^3 12x + 2$
  - c)  $f(x) = x^2 + x 5$
  - d) f(x) = |x 2|
  - e)  $f(x) = \pi e^{x^2}$
  - f)  $f(x) = 2^x$
- 2. Determine where the functions in Problem 1 are increasing and decreasing.
- 3. Determine where the functions in Problem 1 are concave up and concave down.
- 4. Determine whether each critical point found in Problem 1 is a local minimum, a local maximum, or neither.
- 5. Find the global minimum and global maximum on the interval I = [-3, 3] of each of the functions in Problem 1.
- 6. What are the global minimum and global maximum of  $f(x) = e^x \cos x$  on  $I = [0, 2\pi]$ ?
- 7. Find all the local minima and local maxima of the function  $f(x) = 5x^{4/5} x^2$ .
- 8. The height of a rectangle is increasing at a rate of 8 cm/s and its width is increasing at a rate of 3 cm/s.
  - a) When the height is 20 cm and the width is 10cm, how fast is the area of the rectangle increasing?
  - b) When the height is 20 cm and the width is 10cm, how fast is the perimeter of the rectangle increasing?
- 9. A page of a book is to have a total area of 150 cm<sup>2</sup>, with 1 cm margins at the top and sides and a 2 cm margin at the bottom. Find the dimensions in cm of the page that has largest possible printed area.

- 10. A boat is pulled in to a dock by a rope with one end attached to the front of the boat and the other end passing through a ring attached to the dock at a point 5 ft higher than the front of the boat. The rope is being pulled through the ring a ate of 0.6 ft/sec. How fast is the boat approaching the dock when 13 ft of rope are out?
- 11. Water is poured into a conical container at the rate of  $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec.}$  The cone points directly down, and it has a height of 30 cm and a base radius of 10 cm. How fast is the water level rising when the water is 3 cm deep (at its deepest point)?



- 12. A square swimming pool will be built so that, when completely full, it will hold  $32,000 \text{ m}^3$  of water. What are the dimensions (depth and length of the sides) of the swimming pool that will cost the least to cover with tiles?
- 13. Compute the following indefinite integrals:

a) 
$$\int x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1 \, dx$$
  
b) 
$$\int 2\sin x - 3\cos x + 5 \, dx$$
  
c) 
$$\int \frac{t^4 + t^2 + 1}{\sqrt{t}} \, dt$$
  
d) 
$$\int e^x - x^e \, dx$$
  
e) 
$$\int \frac{3}{y} - \frac{y}{3} \, dy$$

14. Compute the following definite integrals (you can use your answers to Problem 13):

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{3} - 3x^{2} + x + 1 \, dx$$
  
b)  $\int_{0}^{\pi} 2\sin x - 3\cos x + 5 \, dx$   
c)  $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{t^{4} + t^{2} + 1}{\sqrt{t}} \, dt$   
d)  $\int_{0}^{1} e^{x} - x^{e} \, dx$   
e)  $\int_{1}^{e} \frac{3}{y} - \frac{y}{3} \, dy$ 

15. Suppose that 
$$\int_0^7 f(x) \, dx = 8$$
,  $\int_5^8 f(x) \, dx = 1$ , and  $\int_7^8 f(x) \, dx = -2$ . Compute  $\int_0^5 f(x) \, dx$ 

16. Find the area under the curve  $y = 6x^2 + 2$  from x = 0 to x = 2.

17. Use Riemann sums to show that 
$$\int_0^1 x^4 \, dx = \frac{1}{5}$$
, using the fact that  $\sum_{i=0}^n i^4 = 1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + \dots + n^4 = \frac{n^5}{5} + \frac{n^4}{2} + \frac{n^3}{3} - \frac{n}{30}$ 

18. Write, but do not evaluate, a (left) Riemann sum with 5 terms for the integral  $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ 

19. Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = x^2 - 6\cos x\\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

20. Solve the Initial Value Problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}s}{\mathrm{d}t} = t^{1/3} + e^t\\ s(0) = \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

21. Compute the following derivatives:

a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \sqrt{1+t^4} dt$$
  
b) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1+t^4} dt$$
  
c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-\pi}^{\cos x} 4e^s ds$$
  
d) 
$$\frac{d}{dz} \int_1^{1/z^2} \ln(y) dy$$

22. Use substitutions to compute the following indefinite integrals:

a) 
$$\int 4x \cos(x^2) dx$$
  
b) 
$$\int x e^{-x^2} dx$$
  
c) 
$$\int z \sqrt{4 - z^2} dz$$
  
d) 
$$\int e^x \sqrt{1 - e^x} dx$$