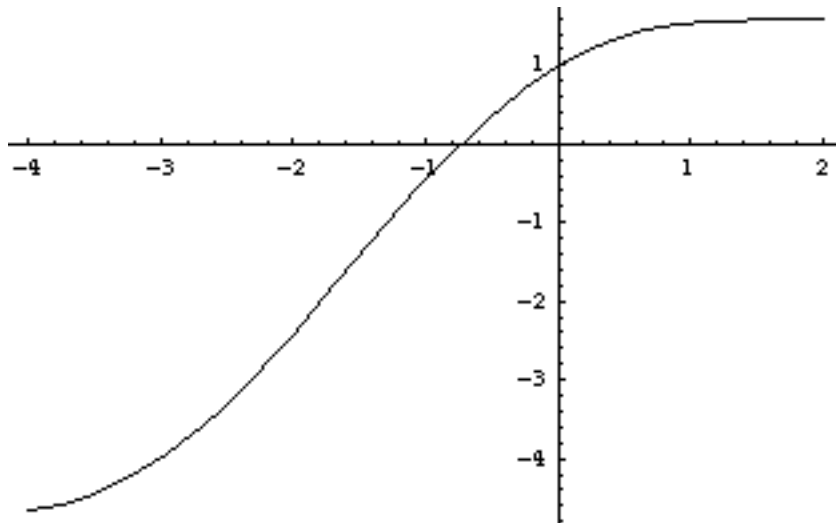


All answers must be justified by computation or explanation. Write your answers on your own paper (except #9). Show your work. Numbers such as $\sqrt{2}$ that do not have exact decimal representation should be left exact, except in Questions 7 and 8. All decimals should be given to 6 significant digits. All angles are in radians unless otherwise stated.

- (10 points each) Find the derivative of the given function
 - $f(x) = \frac{-7x^3 + 2x}{x^{-3} + 2}$
 - $f(x) = x \cos \sqrt{\sin x + 1}$
- (10 points) $g(x) = \tan(\sqrt{x} - 1) + 4$. $g'(1) = ?$
- (10 points) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $f(x) = (5x^2 - 3x + 1) \cos x$ at $x = 0$.
- (10 points) Take the derivative of $7x^2 - 3$ from the definition.
- (10 points) The position of a particle is given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3 + 1, \frac{1}{t-1}, 4\sqrt{t} \rangle$, where \mathbf{r} is in cm and t is in seconds. Find the speed of the particle after 2 seconds.
- (5 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3x) \csc(5x) = ?$
- (15 points) Euler's method can be used to approximate the values of an implicitly defined function. Carry out the first step of such an approximation with step size $h = 0.1$ starting at $(1, 2)$ for the implicit function $(x^2 + x)y - x y^2 = 0$
- (5 points each) The graph of the function $f(x) = x + \cos x$ is shown below.
 - On the graph draw 2 iterations of Newton's method, starting at $x = 0$.



- Carry out enough iterations of Newton's method to find a root accurate to 0.000001. List all iterates.
- (10 points) Gravel is being dumped from a conveyor belt at a constant rate onto a conical pile whose base diameter and height are always equal. When the height is 6 feet, the height is increasing at a rate of 1 ft/min. At what rate is the volume increasing?

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3x \csc(5x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(5x)}$$

$$= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{5} \frac{5x}{\sin(5x)} = \frac{3}{5} \lim_{5x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\sin(5x)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$7. (2x+1)y + (x^2+x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 - 2yx \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - (2x+1)y}{x^2+x-2xy}$$

$$\Delta x_0 = 1 \quad y_0 = 2 \quad h = 0.1$$

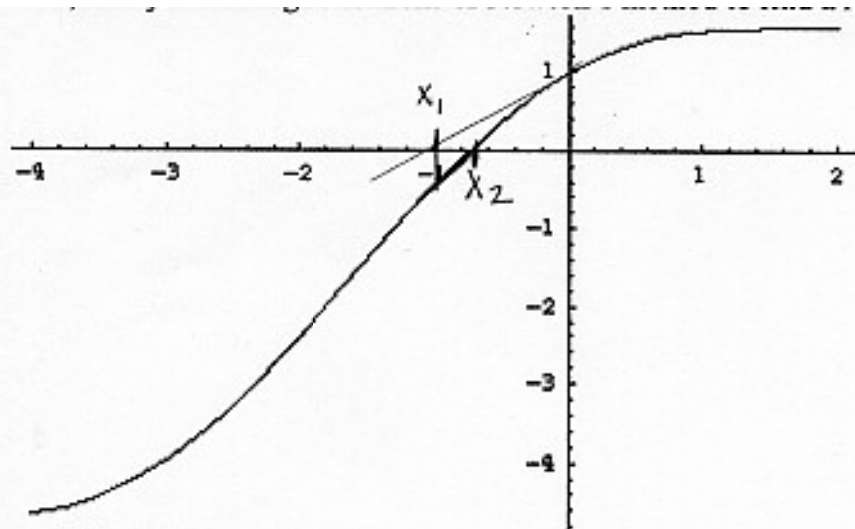
$$x_1 = x_0 + h = 1.1$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + h \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=2}} = 2 + (0.1) \left(\frac{4 - 3 \cdot 2}{1 + 1 - 4} \right) = 2 + (0.1) \left(\frac{-2}{-2} \right) = 2.1$$

$$9. \quad V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h \quad r = \frac{h}{2} \quad V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} (3h^2) \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{h=6} = \frac{\pi}{4} (6^2) (1 \text{ ft/min}) = 9\pi \text{ ft}^3/\text{min.}$$



all iterates

$$\begin{aligned}x_0 &= 0 \\x_1 &= -1 \\x_2 &= -0.750364 \\x_3 &= -0.739113 \\x_4 &= -0.739085 \\x_5 &= -0.739085\end{aligned}$$

↪ answer