University of Bahrain
Department of Mathematics
MATHS101: Calculus I
Spring 2016

## Test 2

Student's Name: $\qquad$ ID: $\qquad$

Section: $\qquad$ Serial Number: $\qquad$

- Do not open the exam until you are instructed to do so.
- Show sufficient work to justify each answer.
- Calculators are allowed but cell phones are not allowed during the exam.
- Exchange of any material such as calculator, pen, eraser is not allowed.
- No questions are allowed.
- You have 1 hour to finish this exam. You can leave only after 30 minutes of the exam.
- There are 3 questions and 5 pages in this exam.
- The multiple choice question should be filled in the bubble sheet using pencil only.

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 16 |  |
| 3 | 14 |  |
| Total: | 50 |  |

## Exam Version: A

Question 1 (20 points)
Choose the correct answer for each of the following:
(1) The derivative of $f(x)=\int_{3}^{x^{2}} \sin \left(t^{6}\right) d t$ is
A. $2 x \sin \left(x^{12}\right)$
B. $\sin \left(x^{12}\right)$
C. $2 x$
D. $\cos \left(x^{6}\right)$
E. $2 x \sin \left(x^{6}\right)$
F. $2 x \cos \left(x^{12}\right)$
(2) If $\int_{1}^{9} f(x) d x=13$ and $\int_{1}^{4} f(x) d x=10$, then the value of $\int_{4}^{9} f(x) d x$ is
A. 12
B. 3
C. 8
D. 7
E. -12
F. -8
(3) The derivative of $f(x)=\ln x^{5}$ is
A. $\frac{5}{x^{5}}$
B. $\frac{1}{x^{5}}$
C. $\frac{1}{x}$
D. $\frac{1}{5 x}$
E. $\frac{5}{x}$
F. $5 x$
(4) The linearization of $f(x)=\sqrt{25-x}$ at $x=0$ is
A. $5-\frac{1}{10} x$
B. $25-\frac{1}{2} x$
C. $5-\frac{1}{2} x$
D. $5+\frac{1}{10} x$
E. $25+\frac{1}{10} x$
F. $5+\frac{1}{2} x$
(5) The derivative of $f(x)=\log _{4}\left(x^{2}+1\right)$ is
A. $\frac{1}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)(\ln 4)}$
B. $\frac{2 x}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)}$
C. $\frac{2 x(\ln 4)}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)}$
D. $\frac{1}{x^{2}+1}$
E. $\frac{2 x}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)\left(\log _{4} x\right)}$
F. $\frac{2 x}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)(\ln 4)}$
(6) The value of the definite integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos (2 x) d x$ is
A. 0
B. 1
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. 2
E. -2
F. $-\frac{1}{2}$
(7) If $x y=6$ and $\frac{d x}{d t}=2$, what is $\frac{d y}{d t}$ when $x=1$ ?
A. 6
B. 12
C. 0
D. -6
E. -12
F. $\frac{1}{2}$
(8) $\int \frac{5 x \sqrt{x}-3 \sqrt{x}}{x^{2}} d x=$
A. $-\frac{5 \sqrt{x}}{2}-\frac{9 \sqrt{x}}{2}+C$
B. $\frac{10}{\sqrt{x}}-\frac{9 \sqrt{x}}{2}+C$
C. $\frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}+\frac{15 \sqrt{x}}{2}+C$
D. $10 \sqrt{x}+\frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}+C$
E. $\frac{5 \sqrt{x}}{2}+\frac{9 \sqrt{x}}{2}+C$
F. $10 \sqrt{x}-\frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}+C$
(9) The derivative of $f(x)=\sin ^{-1} \sqrt{9 x}$ is
A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9 x}}$
B. $\frac{1}{9 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-9 x}}$
C. $\frac{1}{9 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{9 x-1}}$
D. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-9 x}}$
E. $\frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-9 x}}$
F. $\frac{\sqrt{9}}{2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-9 x}}$
(10) The derivative of $f(x)=6^{\sin x}$ is
A. $6^{\cos x}$
B. $(\ln 6) 6^{\sin x}(\cos x)$
C. $6^{\sin x}$
D. $(\ln 6) 6^{\cos x}$
E. $6^{\sin x}(\cos x)$
F. $-(\ln 6) 6^{\cos x}(\sin x)$

Question $2(10+6$ points)
(a) Use logarithmic differentiation to find $y^{\prime}$ for the function

$$
y=\sqrt{\frac{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{3} \cos x}{\sin ^{5}(2 x)}}
$$

(b) Find the derivative of $f(x)=(\sin x)^{\sin x}$.

Question 3 ( $8+6$ points)
(a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve $x^{2} y^{2}+e=e^{y}+1$ at the point $(1,1)$.
(b) Solve the initial value problem

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{4}{1+x^{2}}, \quad y(1)=0
$$

