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



Test 2

Student's Name:	ID:	
Section:	Serial Number:	

- 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 $f(x) = \int_3^{x^2} \sin(t^6) dt$ is
 - A. $2x \sin(x^{12})$
- B. $\sin(x^{12})$

C. 2x

D. $\cos(x^6)$

E. $2x\sin(x^6)$

- F. $2x\cos(x^{12})$
- (2) If $\int_{1}^{9} f(x) dx = 13$ and $\int_{1}^{4} f(x) dx = 10$, then the value of $\int_{4}^{9} f(x) dx$ 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. $\frac{1}{5x}$

E. $\frac{5}{x}$

F. 5x

- (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 $f(x) = \log_4(x^2 + 1)$ is
 - A. $\frac{1}{(x^2+1)(\ln 4)}$
- B. $\frac{2x}{(x^2+1)}$

C. $\frac{2x(\ln 4)}{(x^2+1)}$

D. $\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$

- E. $\frac{2x}{(x^2+1)(\log_4 x)}$
- F. $\frac{2x}{(x^2+1)(\ln 4)}$

- (6) The value of the definite integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(2x) dx$ is
 - A. 0

B. 1

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 2

E. -2

- F. $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (7) If xy = 6 and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$, what is $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when x = 1?
 - A. 6

B. 12

C. 0

D. -6

E. -12

 $F. \frac{1}{2}$

- $(8) \int \frac{5x\sqrt{x} 3\sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx =$
 - 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 $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{9x}$ is
 - A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x}}$

- B. $\frac{1}{9\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-9x}}$
- C. $\frac{1}{9\sqrt{x}\sqrt{9x-1}}$

- D. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-9x}}$
- E. $\frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-9x}}$
- F. $\frac{\sqrt{9}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-9x}}$

- (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' for the function

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

(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 $x^2y^2 + e = e^y + 1$ at the point (1,1).

(b) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{1+x^2}, \qquad y(1) = 0.$$