

ANSWERS (NOT SOLUTIONS) TO THE PRACTICE PROBLEMS
FOR THE SECOND EXAM IN MATH 135, FALL 2015

1. a) $\frac{1 - ye^{xy}}{xe^{xy} + 2/y}$. b) $y = -\frac{27}{11}x + \frac{59}{11}$. c) $(2x \ln x + x)x^{(x^2)}$.
2. a) $6/5$. b) $-8/3$.
3. a) 10.15. b) $(4e^{4x} \sin(x^3) + 3x^2 e^{4x} \cos(x^3))dx$.
4. a) Absolute maximum: 3 at $x = 1$. Absolute minimum: -13 at $x = -1$.
b) Absolute maximum: 9 at $x = 0, 3$. Absolute minimum: 5 at $x = 1$.
5. $c = 9^{1/3}$.
6. a) Relative maximum: 1 at $x = 0$. Inflection points: $x = \pm 1/\sqrt{2}$. Horizontal asymptote: $y = 0$.
b) Relative maximum: 1 at $x = 1$. Relative minimum: 9 at $x = 5$. Vertical asymptote: $x = 3$.
7. a) This is Example 8 in Section 4.3.
b) The is Example 6 in Section 4.4.
8. a) $e^{3/2}$. b) 0. c) 0. (You cannot use L'Hôpital's rule to calculate this limit.) d) $1/6$.
9. $\sqrt{3200/3}$ and $160\sqrt{3/32}$