## Review Problems for Midterm 2

Please note that this set of problems does *not* necessarily cover all topics that may appear on your exam.

1. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x + 2$ . Let  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  be the inverse function. Find g'(2) and g'(6).

2. Let 
$$y = e^{x + \sin(x^2)}$$
. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

3. Let 
$$f(x) = \ln(3 - 5x^2)^3$$
. Find  $f'(x)$ .

- 4. Let  $g(x) = \sin^2(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + \cos^2(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ . Find g'(x).
- 5. Let  $e^x y + y^2 x + x^3 \cos(y) = 0$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . Show that (0,0) is on the curve and that there is a vertical tangent at this point.
- 6. Consider the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$ . Where on this circle is the slope of the tangent line equal to 1?
- 7. Let  $h(x) = \cos(x) + \sin(x)$ . Find the minimum and maximum values attained by h(x) on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ .
- 8. Let  $y = xe^{-x}$  be defined on [0, 2]. Find the min and max of this function.
- 9. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ . Find the average rate of change of this function on the interval [1,3]. The mean value theorem says there is some point c on this interval at which f'(c) attains this average rate of change. Find such a value c.
- 10. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2x^3 3x^2 + 3x 1$ . Find all inflection points of f(x).
- 11. Two runners start running at the origin. One runs due North at 8 m/s. The second runs due East at 6m/s. How fast are they moving apart from each other when the first runner is 80 meters from the origin and the second is 60 meters from the origin?
- 12. An object moves along the curve  $y = e^x$ . At what point(s) is the object moving twice as fast in the y direction as it is in the x direction?
- 13. Let  $g(x) = x \cos(x) + e^x + 3$ . Using a linear approximation, estimate g(0.05).
- 14. Let  $h(x) = x^3 2x^2 + 3x 4$ . We want to find its roots using Newton's Method. Write down a recursive formula for the value of  $x_{n+1}$  in terms of  $x_n$ . If  $x_0 = 1$ , find the value of  $x_1$ ?
- 15. Let  $f(x) = \sin^2(x)$ . Find the critical points, local maxima and minima, global maximum and minimum and inflection points on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

16. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 \ln(x) + x}{e^x}.$$
  
17. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{e^x - 1}.$$
  
18. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{100}}{e^x}.$$
  
19. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 \ln(1/x^2).$$