Stony Brook

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

MAT 122 Midterm 2 – Spring '09

Score
Section I:
Section II:
Total off:
Percent:

Last Name:	First Name:	Recitation: R	
Part I: Show <u>all work</u> in the space box. [5 points each for questions 1		al answer in the answer	
Directions: For the following questions, find the derivative <u>using the formulas</u> developed in class. <u>The only time you have to use the definition is in question 6</u> . Leave the answer in simplest form with positive exponents. Factor the answer where possible.			
$1. \frac{d}{dx} \left(6\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)$			
2. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2e^x)$ (Leave the answer in <u>f</u>	actored form.)		
3. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2e^x}{\ln x} \right)$			

4. Find
$$f'(1)$$
 if $f(x) = \ln x^{\frac{2}{3}}$



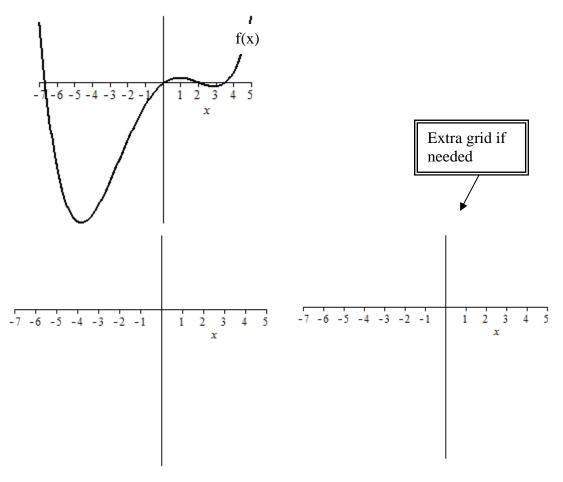
5. If
$$y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + e^x$$
 find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$



Directions: For the following question, find the derivative by the method specified.

6. Use the <u>definition</u> of the derivative to find f'(x) if $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$. Feel free to check using the "short-cut" formulas.

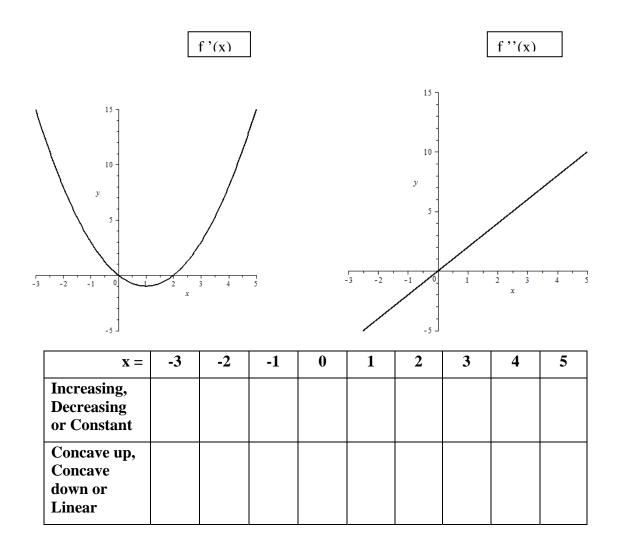
7. Below is a graph of a function f(x). Use the grid provided to sketch the graph of the derivative, f '(x). An extra grid is provided. If you used more than one grid circle the graph you want marked.



Part II: [10 points each]

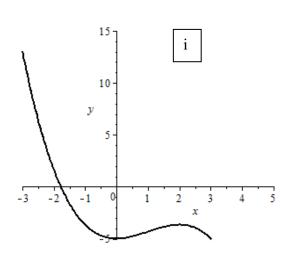
- 8. The graphs of the first and second <u>derivatives</u> of function f(x) (not shown) appear below.
 - a) Complete the table by filling in the word from the left side of the table for the given value of x that describes the graph of the <u>original</u> function f(x) at that point.

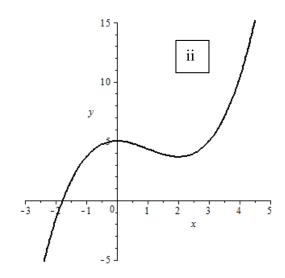
Entries are based on graphs below

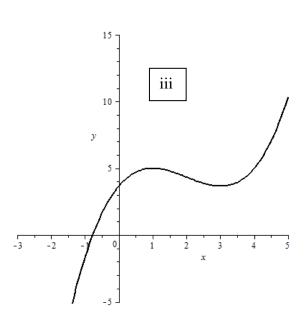


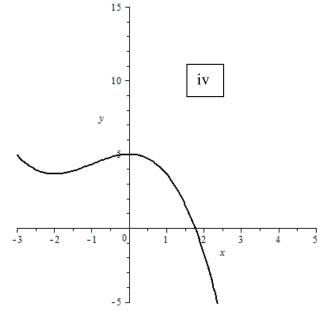
Remember, these describe f(x), the <u>original</u> function which is <u>not</u> shown

b) In the answer box indicate which of the following graphs is best described by the properties in the table above. (<u>Two more appear on the next page</u>.)









9. Show <u>all work</u> in the space provided. Circle your final answer:

a) Find
$$f'(x)$$
 if $f(x) = x + x^{-2} + 1$

b) Write an equation of the line <u>tangent</u> to the curve $f(x) = x + x^{-2} + 1$ at x = 1. Show <u>all</u> work

c) Check by graphing $f(x) = x + x^{-2} + 1$ and your answer to b) on the same axes using the given window on the grid below. An extra set is available in case you need it. Graph carefully, accuracy counts!

