Math 10A Midterm Exam 2 November 25, 2014

## Version A

## Instructions

- 1. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
- 2. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
- 3. Write your Name, PID, and Section on the front of your Blue Book.
- 4. Write the Version of your exam at the top of the page on the front of your Blue Book.
- 5. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book
  - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
  - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
  - (c) Start each question on a new side of a page.
- 6. Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
- 7. Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.
- 0. (1 point) Carefully read and complete the instructions at the top of this exam sheet and any additional instructions written on the chalkboard during the exam.
- 1. (4 points) Find the derivative of each of the following functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = x^{2} \sin(2x)$$
  
(b)  $g(x) = \frac{\ln(2x)}{x}$ 

- 2. (6 points) Suppose F(2) = 3, F'(2) = 4, G(7) = 2, G'(7) = 8, F(7) = 5, and F'(7) = 6. Compute the following:
  - (a) H'(7), where H(x) = F(G(x)).
  - (b) H'(7), where  $H(x) = F(x) \cdot G(x)$ .

(c) 
$$H'(7)$$
, where  $H(x) = \frac{F(x)}{G(x)}$ .

- 3. (6 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 (x+3)$ .
  - (a) On what interval(s) is the graph of f(x) increasing?
  - (b) On what interval(s) is the graph of f'(x) increasing?

Note: Problem 4 is on the other side of this page.

- 4. (6 points) The length of daylight t (in hours) in San Diego on the  $\tau^{\text{th}}$  day of the year is given by the function  $D(\tau)$ .
  - (a) What is the meaning of the equation

$$D'(25) = 0.02?$$

Be sure to specify the units of the 25 and 0.02 as part of your answer.

(b) What is the meaning of the equation

$$D^{-1}(11) = 45?$$

Be sure to specify the units of the 11 and 45 as part of your answer.

(c) What are the units of the quantity

$$\frac{d}{dt}D^{-1}(t)?$$