Time: 50min

Math 141 Calculus I Fall 2000, USC

MIDTERM 2

- 1. Find all local max and min of $f(x) = x + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$.
- 2. Assuming that a soap bubble retains its spherical shape as it expands, how fast is its radius increasing when its radius is 3 inches if air is blown into it at a rate of 3 cubic inches a second?
- **3.** State the mean value theorem, and use it to show that the equation $2x^3 9x^2 + 1 = 0$ has exactly one solution on the interval (0,1).
- **4.** Sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^3 12x + 1$. Find all the intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, is concave up or concave down.
- **5.** A farmer has 80 feet of fence with which he plans to enclose a rectangular pen along one side of a 100 feet barn. What are the dimensions of the pen that has maximum area.
- **6.** A ball is thrown upward from the surface of the earth (where the acceleration of gravity is g). If the initial velocity is v_0 show that the maximum height is $-v_0^2/2g$. (Hint: first solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = g$, where y(t) denotes the height at time t.)
- 7. (a) Estimate the area under the curve f(x) = 3x-1 over the interval (1,3) by dividing the interval into 4 equal subintervals and computing the area of the corresponding circumscribed polygon. (b) Find the exact value of the area under the curve by deviding the interval into n equal segments and computing the limit of the area of the corresponding polygon as $n \to \infty$.

Problems 1, 2, and 3 are worth 10 points each; 3 and 4 are worth 15 points each; and, 6 and 7 are worth 20 points each.