

# Math 10a Midterm 2 Version A

1) a)  $y' = (\ln 20) 20^x + 20x^{19}$

b)  $\left(\frac{1}{x^7} - \frac{5}{x^4}\right) 6^x = (x^{-7} - 5x^{-4}) 6^x$

So the derivative is:

$$(-7x^{-8} + 20x^{-5}) 6^x + \ln 6 (x^{-7} - 5x^{-4}) 6^x$$

c)  $y' = \left(e^{\sqrt{2x^6+12}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} (2x^6+12)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \cdot (12x^5)$   
 $= \frac{6x^5 e^{\sqrt{2x^6+12}}}{\sqrt{2x^6+12}}$

2) a)  $g'(x) = \frac{8x(x+2) - 4x^2}{(x+2)^2}$

When  $x=1$ ,  $g'(1) = \frac{8 \cdot (3) - 4}{3^2} = \frac{20}{9}$

and when  $x=1$ ,  $g(1) = \frac{4}{1+2} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\therefore$  eqn for tangent:  $\frac{y - \frac{4}{3}}{x - 1} = \frac{20}{9}$

$$y = \frac{20}{9}(x-1) + \frac{4}{3}$$
$$= \frac{20}{9}x - \frac{8}{9}$$

b) tangent line is horizontal  
 $\Rightarrow g'(x) = 0$

i.e.  $\frac{8x(x+2) - 4x^2}{(x+2)^2} = 0$

$$8x(x+2) - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 16x = 0$$

$$4x(x+4) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0 \text{ or } x=-4$$

3) a)  $-6 < x < -4$ ,  $2 < x < 4$

b)  $-5 < x < -2$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $3 < x$

3) a)  $P'(t)$  means the rate of change of population at time  $t$  (year after 1950)  
unit = people/year

b)  $P'(20)$  is negative means the population is decreasing at the year 1970 (or at 20th year after 1950)

c)  $P'(30) = 0$  means the population remains constant at 1980 (or at 30th year after 1950)