Name: _

TA's Name:

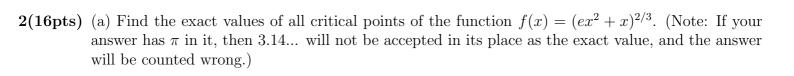
page	1	2	3	4	5	6	total
score							

Instructions: You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

1(16pts) (8 points each) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each of the functions. (Do not simplify wherever not necessary!) (a) $y = \frac{x^2 + \tan x^2}{e^x + \ln(x^2 + 1)}$

(a)
$$y = \frac{x^2 + \tan x^2}{e^x + \ln(x^2 + 1)}$$

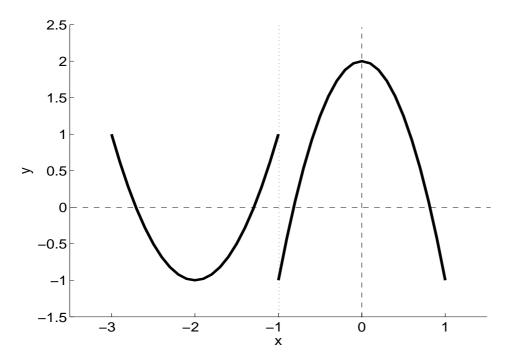
(b)
$$y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x+1}}$$



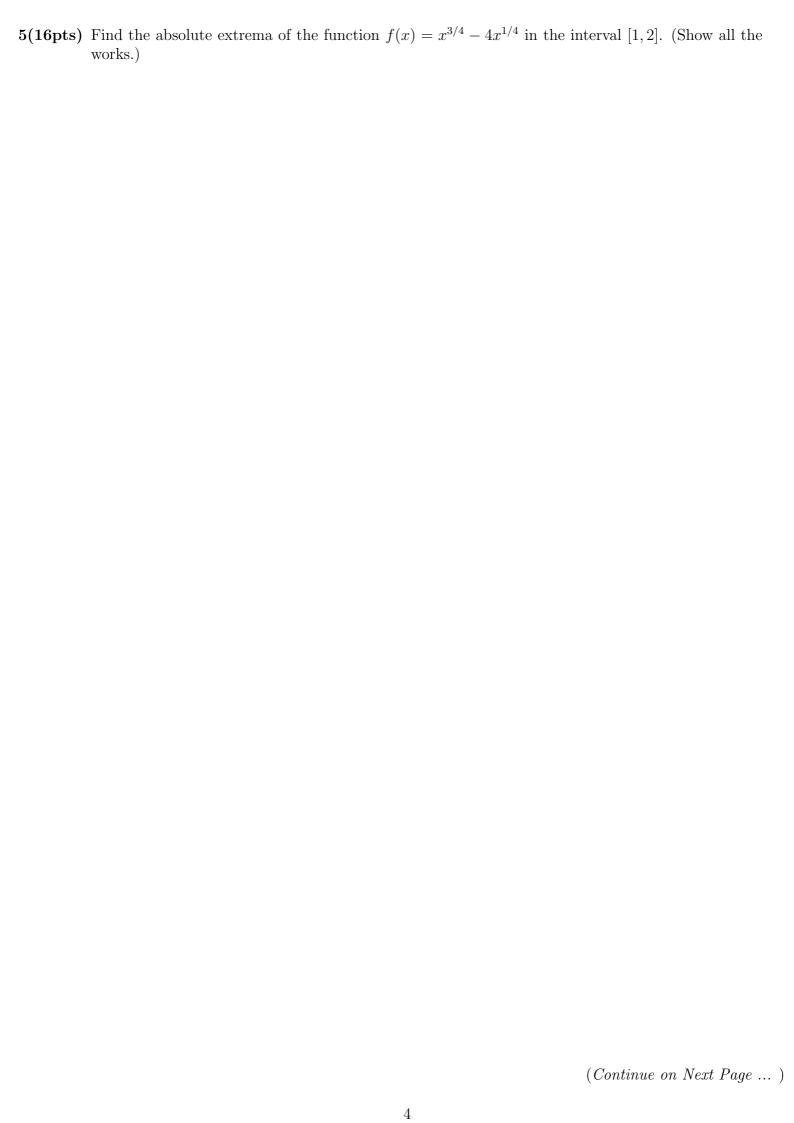
(b) Use the first derivative test to determined the intervals in which the function is increasing and decreasing, and to determine all the local extrema.

3(6pts) Sketch a graph of the function satisfying these properties: f(1) = 0, f'(1) = 0, $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 2$, f'(x) < 0 for -1 < x < 1, f'(x) > 0 for x > 1 and x < -1, and $\lim_{x\to -1^+} f(x) = +\infty$.

4(10pts) (a)(6pts) The derivative f'(x) of a function f(x) on an interval is shown below. **Find** all the critical points in the interval by labelling them on the graph as a, b, c, ..., etc. and then **classify** them by the First Derivative Test.



(b)(4pts) On the same graph, sketch a plausible graph of y = f(x) featuring all important elements of the function and f(-3) = 0.



6(18pts)	(a)(12pts) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve defined by the equation $x^3 + x^2y^3 = x + 3y$
	at the point $(-1,0)$.

(b)(6pts) Use the linear approximation to estimate the value f(2.1) given the following information:

x	1.9	1.95	2
f(x)	10.3	10.7	11.0

7(12pts) Find limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 - 1}$$

8(6pts) Find the value of g'(1) if $g(x) = \sin^2(f(2x+1))$ and $f(3) = \pi/4$, f'(3) = -1.

² Bonus Points: True or false: The custom of serving Fortune Cookies in Chinese restaurants came from China. $(...\ The\ End)$