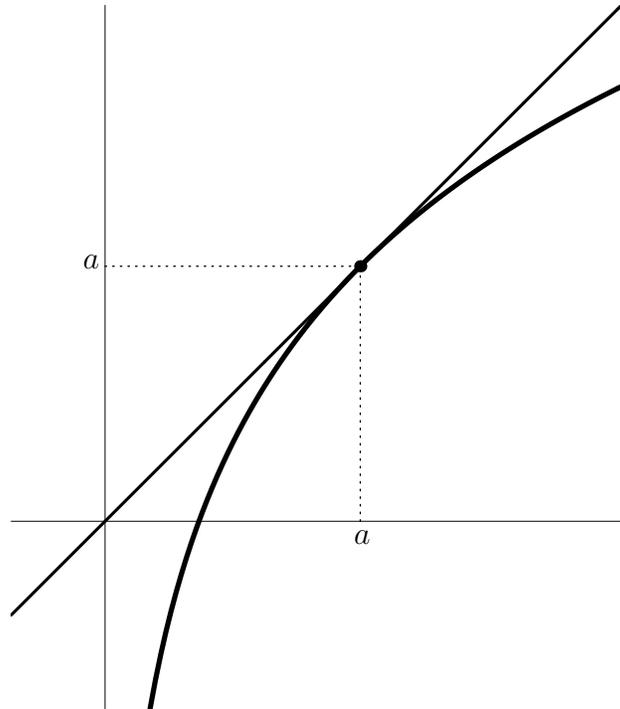


For a full credit give your answers as exact numbers, not decimal approximations.

1. We all know that  $\pi \approx 3.14159$ . A very popular rational approximation of  $\pi$  is  $\frac{22}{7}$ . This is the best approximation for  $\pi$  by a fraction with a two-digit denominator. The best rational approximation of  $\pi$  using a fraction with a three-digit denominator is  $\frac{355}{113}$ . Notice that  $\pi < \frac{355}{113} < \frac{22}{7}$ . Use an appropriate linear approximation of the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  to find a rational approximation of the number  $\sin\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)$ . Your answer should look like  $\sin\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \approx \frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  is an integer and  $b$  is a three-digit positive integer.
  
2. An object is launched vertically into the air and its distance from the ground (in feet) at any time  $t \leq \ln 10$  ( $t$  is in seconds) is given by  $h(t) = 100(1 - e^{-t})$ . The object is equipped with a remote operated cruise control device (i.e. we can fix the velocity of the object at any moment). Assume that the velocity of the object has been fixed at time  $t = \ln 10$ .
  - (a) What is the velocity of the object at time  $t = \ln 10$ ?
  - (b) What is the height of the object at time  $t = \ln 10$ ?
  - (c) Assuming that the velocity has been fixed at the time  $\ln 10$ , give a formula for the height of the object for  $t > \ln 10$ .
  - (d) When will the object reach the height of 100 ft?

3. The picture on the right shows the function  $y = f(x) = k \ln x$  and its tangent line. The function and the tangent line touch at the point  $(a, a)$ . The point  $(0, 0)$  belongs to the tangent line. Determine the numbers  $k$  and  $a$ .



4. Consider the function  $f(x) = x 2^x$ .
  - (a) Calculate the first and the second derivative of  $f$ .

Use the derivatives found in (4a) to identify the maximum intervals where:

  - (b) (i)  $f$  is increasing; (ii)  $f$  is decreasing;
  - (c) (i)  $f$  is concave up; (ii)  $f$  is concave down.

5. Differentiate each of the following functions:

(A)  $\sin(\sqrt{x})$       (B)  $\sqrt{\sin(\sqrt{x})}$       (C)  $\arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$       (D)  $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + x^2}}$

For the full credit show all your work.