## THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

MATH 251 - L08

Midterm Examination

Fall 2003

Thursday, October 30, 2003

Duration: Approx. 1 hour and 10 minutes

Show your work.

Total Points = 40

Calculators or notes are not permitted.

Good Luck.

SURNAME	GIVEN NAMES

ID NUMBER

- 1. (a) If  $y = \frac{x-1}{2x^2+3}$  then  $\frac{dx}{dy}|_{x=1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) If xy = 4 then  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) If  $y = \sec(x^2)$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) If  $y = \ln(|\sec x|)$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) If  $y = 2^{\sin x}$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (f) If  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ ,  $x \neq 2$  and  $(f \circ g)(x) = x$  then f(x) =
  - (g) If  $f(x) = |1 x^2|$  then f'(2) = \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (h) If  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x-2}$ ,  $x \neq 2$ , the range of f is
  - (i) The local linear approximation of  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 + x^2}$  at  $x_0 = 0$  is