ArtSci 1D06 Calculus
Full year 2017-2018

## Fall Midterm 1 - Practice version

Instructions There are 5 questions on 4 pages. Answer all the questions in the space provided.
You have 50 minutes. If you need more paper, ask the invigilator.

NAME:
ID NUMBER:
TUTORIAL DAY AND TIME

| Problem | Points |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}[6]$ |  |
| $2[6]$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3}[6]$ |  |
| $4[6]$ |  |
| $5[6]$ |  |
| Total $[30]$ |  |

1) [6 points] Find the derivatives of the following functions. Do not simplify your answers.
a) $f(x)=\ln \left(e^{2 x}+x\right)$.
b) $f(x)=\frac{\cos \left(e^{x}\right)}{x+\sin (3 x)}$.
c) $f(x)=\arcsin \left(x^{3}\right)$.
2) [6 points] Given $h(x)=f(\sin (x)), f(0)=2$ and $f^{\prime}(0)=5$, find $h(\pi)$ and $h^{\prime}(\pi)$.
3) $[6$ points $]$
a) State the Intermediate Value Theorem.
b) Show that there exists a number $x$ which is one greater than its cube.
4) $[6$ points]
a) State the limit definition of the derivative.
b) Given the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{x-3}$, find its derivative $f$ from the definition.
5) $[6$ points $]$
a) Find the linear approximation $L(x)$ to the function $f(x)=x^{3}$ at $x=2$.
b) Use the linear approximation to estimate $(2.001)^{3}$.
c) With reference to the graph of $y=x^{3}$, decide if your estimate is an overapproximation or an underapproximation.
