## Math 1451 Final Exam Spring 2014

- 1. Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$ .
- 2. Find the constant a such that the function f be continuous for all x

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a\sin(x); & \text{if } 0 \le x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \text{; if } \frac{\pi}{2} \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

- 3. Solve for *x* in  $\frac{e^{x^2}}{e^{-5x+14}} = 1.$
- 4. Let  $f(x) = (1-x)^{2/3} + \frac{1}{3}x$ . Find all critical points of the function f.
- 5. Let  $g(x) = \tan^{-1}(2x)$ . Find the absolute maximum and minimum values on the interval  $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ .
- 6. Using the formal definition of derivative  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$  prove that  $\frac{d(u^3)}{du} = 3u^2$ .
- 7. Find the derivative of the function k, where it exists:  $k(u) = \frac{u^2 + \pi^2}{u \pi} + 2\sqrt{u} + \frac{1}{u^5} + 2014\pi$ .
- 8. Find the derivative of the following function, where it exists:  $f(x) = \ln(\cos(\sqrt[3]{x+2}))$ .
- 9. A spherical ball is to be deflated so that its radius decreases at a constant rate of 8cm/min. Calculate the rate of change of the volume at the instant when the radius is 5 cm.
- 10. If  $h(x) = \frac{x \sin x}{e^x}$ , find  $h'(\pi/4)$ .
- 11. Find the *x*-coordinate of each point on the graph of  $f(x) = x^2(4x + 5)^3$  where the tangent line is horizontal.
- 12. Find the slope of a line tangent to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 5x + 4y$  at the point P(5,4).
- 13. Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = \frac{e^{2x}}{(x^2-3)^2 \ln \sqrt{x}}$ .

- 14. Let  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 15x^2 36x$ . Find the intervals where f is concave up and concave down, respectively.
- 15. Find the limit:  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3 \sin x}{e^x}$ .
- 16. Find the limit:  $\lim_{x\to 5^-} \frac{x+6}{x-5}$ .
- 17. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to -1} \left( \frac{x^{10}-1}{x+1} \right)$ .
- 18. Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty} (x)^x$ .
- 19. Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx.$
- 20. Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{6}{1+x^2} dx.$
- 21. Find the area of the region under the curve given in the following problem.  $y = x(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  over [1,3].
- 22. Find the average value of the following function:

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{2x+3}$$
 on [0,1].