

FINAL EXAM 1451

Please turn off and put away your cell phones. Use of calculators is not allowed. To receive full credit show all your work and circle your final answer.

(1) Evaluate the following limits:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{x+1}$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} + 2 \right)$
- (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n^3}$
- (d)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$
- (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2}$
- (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$
- (g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2x} \right)^{2x}$

(2) Using the definition of derivative find  $\frac{df}{dx}$  at  $x = 1$  where  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$ .

(3) For each function below find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ :

- (a)  $y = 5x^4 - 3x + x^{-2} - \frac{1}{x^3}$
- (b)  $y = \frac{x^2}{\cos(x)}$
- (c)  $y = \sin^{-1}(3x)$
- (d)  $y = 3^x - \ln(\cos(x))$
- (e)  $y = \csc(e^{x^2})$
- (f)  $y = x^3 \sin(x)$

(4) Using implicit differentiation find  $y'$  when  $y^2 \cos(x) = x$ .

(5) Find the equation for the line through the point  $(1, 2)$  tangent to  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ .

(6) A ladder 13 ft long rests against a vertical wall and is sliding down the wall at the rate of 3 ft/s at the instant the foot of the ladder is 5 ft from the base of the wall. At this instant, how fast is the foot of the ladder moving away from the wall?

(7) A poster is to contain 108 cm<sup>2</sup> of printed matter, with margins of 6 cm each at top and bottom and 2 cm on the sides. What is the minimum cost of the poster if it is made of material costing 10 cents per cm<sup>2</sup>?

(8) Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{3x(x-1)}{x(x-2)}$  find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

(9) Find the area bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the graph of  $f(x) = 1 - x^2$ .

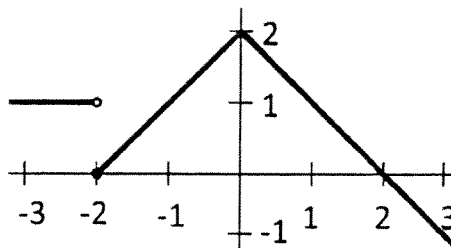
(10) Use the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$  to answer the questions below:

- (a) Where does  $f$  have relative maximums?
- (b) Where does  $f$  have relative minimums?

- (c) At what intervals is  $f$  concave up?
- (d) At what intervals is  $f$  concave down?
- (e) Where does  $f$  have inflection points?

(11) Using this definition of  $f$  answer the following questions.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x < -2; \\ 2 - |x| & \text{if } -2 \leq x. \end{cases}$$



- (a) What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$ ?
- (b) What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$ ?
- (c) What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ ?
- (d) What is  $f'(-1)$ ?
- (e) What is  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$ ?
- (f) What is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ f\left(0 + i \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{n} \right] \right)$ ?
- (g) What are the values of the domain where  $f$  is not continuous?
- (h) What are the values of the domain where  $f$  does not have a derivative?
- (i) What is  $\int_{-1}^3 f(x) dx$ ?

(12) Find the indefinite integrals below:

- (a)  $\int (8x^3 + x^{-1} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$
- (b)  $\int \frac{4}{1 + 4x^2} dx$
- (c)  $\int (4x + 2)(x^2 + x - 1)^5 dx$

(13) Evaluate the following definite integrals:

- (a)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2} d\theta$
- (b)  $\int_{-1}^1 1 dx$
- (c)  $\int_0^2 x e^{x^2} dx$