

## MATH 111 – CALCULUS I Final Exam 082 Monday 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2009 150 minutes

Name :\_\_\_\_\_

ID number :\_\_\_\_\_

**Section** : \_\_\_\_\_

## For All The Students:

- Answer all the questions.
- This exam consists of <u>a total of 7</u> pages and 12 questions.
- Show your working in the space provided for each question.
- Show all the key steps of your work.
- Scientific, non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Question	Max. Points	Points Scored
Q.1	4	
Q.2	6	
Q.3	6	
Q.4	6	
Q.5	20	
Q.6	21	
Q.7	5	
Q.8	10	
Q.9	4	
Q.10	6	
Q.11	6	
Q.12	6	
Total	100	
TOTAL	40	

<u>*Q.1:*</u> Find the natural domain of  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-4}}$ 

<u>*Q.2:*</u> Find the values of *a* and *b* so that the following function is continuous at x = 2 $\begin{cases} x^2 + ax + 2 & x < 2 \end{cases}$ 

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + ax + 2 & x < 2 \\ 5 + b & x = 2 \\ bx + 4 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

<u>*Q.3:*</u> Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) if  $f(x) = x^2 - x$ .

<u>*Q.4:*</u> Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 2$  at x = 1

<u>*Q.5:*</u> Find the limits:

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}}{3x + 2}$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{x - 1}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - 2}{x^2}$$

d) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3x - \sin(kx)}{x}$$
,  $k \neq 0$ 

e) 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3}{x+4}$$

<u>*Q6:*</u> Find the derivative,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (simplify your answer):

a) 
$$y = e^{3x} . (\cos 2x)^3$$

b) 
$$x^2 e^y + y^2 e^x = 2e$$

c) 
$$xe^{(x^2+y^2)} = 5$$

d) 
$$y = \sqrt{\cos^{-1} x^2}$$

<u>*Q6 continued:*</u> Find the derivative,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (simplify your answer):

e) 
$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(x^2+5)\tan^4 2x}{(x^3-8)}}$$

f) 
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[3]{x+1}}{\sin x \sec x}\right)$$

g) 
$$y = (3x^2 + 5)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

<u>*Q.7:*</u> A stone dropped into a still water sends out a circular ripple whose radius increases at a constant rate of 4m/s. Find the rate at which the area enclosed by the ripple is increasing at the end of 10 sec *onds*.

- <u>*Q.8:*</u> Let  $f(x) = (x^2 1)^3$ 
  - a) Find all the critical numbers.
  - b) Find the intervals where f(x) is increasing or decreasing.
  - c) Determine where the relative maxima and relative minima occur, if any.
  - d) Determine the open intervals on which f(x) is concave up and concave down and give the inflection points.

e) Sketch the graph of f(x)

<u>*Q.9:*</u> Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ . Find the average rate of change of y with respect to x over the interval [3,5]

Q10: Let 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+1| & x \le -2\\ x+1 & -2 \le x < 1\\ \sqrt{x+3} & 1 \le x \le 6\\ \frac{6}{8-x} & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of x, if any, at which f is not continuous.

<u>*Q.11:*</u> A container with square base, vertical sides, and open top is to be made from 1200  $\text{ft}^2$  of material. Find the dimensions of the container with the greatest volume.

- <u>*O.12:*</u> Let  $S(t) = 2t^3 3t^2 12t + 10$  be a position function of an object moving along a line, where S is meters and t is in seconds.
  - a) At what time is the object stopped?
  - b) Determine the intervals on which the object is speeding and the intervals on which it is slowing down.
  - c) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time t = 0 to time t = 5.