

Prince Sultan University  
Department of Mathematical Sciences

**Final Exam**

Semester II, 2005 Spring (042)

13<sup>th</sup> June, 2005

**MATH 111 – CALCULUS I**

Mr. Khaled Naseralla

**Time Allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Points: 100 points**

Name of the student : \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**For All The Students:**

- Answer all the questions.
- This exam consists of **a total of 8 pages and 16 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	Maximum score	<i>Your Score</i>
Q.1	4	
Q.2	5	
Q.3	4	
Q.4	4	
Q.5	15	
Q.6	6	
Q.7	4	
Q.8	15	
Q.9	5	
Q.10	5	
Q.11	5	
Q.12	6	
Q.13	8	
Q.14	5	
Q.15	5	
Q.16	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Q.1:** Find the natural domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - 4x^2}$ . (6 points)

**Q.2:** Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+c)^2 & x < 3 \\ 5x+c & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$  (8 points)

Find the value(s) of  $c$  such that  $f(x)$  is continuous everywhere.

**Q.3:** Given that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  and  $g(x) = x^2$  find: (8 points)

a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$

b)  $(g \circ f)(2)$

**Q.4:** Find an equation of the family of lines that pass through the intersection (8 points)

of  $2x + 3y = 5$  and  $4x + 2y = -2$

**Q.5:** Find the limits: (8 points)

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - x - 10}{x^2 - 4}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x+5}}{4-x}$

c)  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2}$

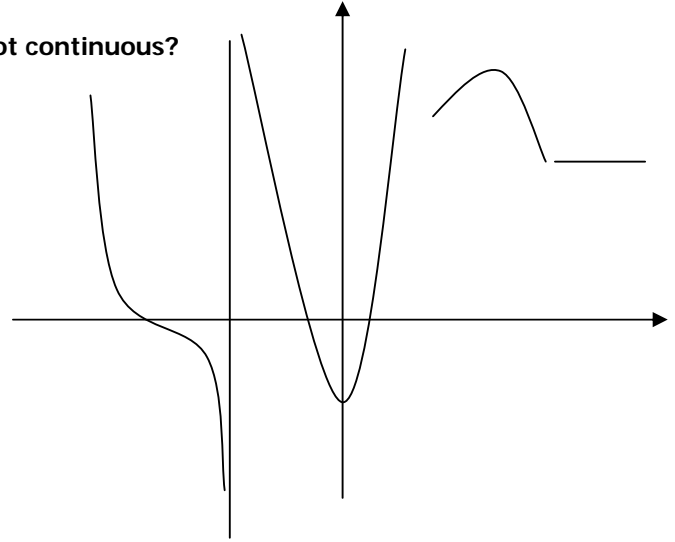
d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 5}}{6x - 7}$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 6x^2 + 5x^4}{7x + 10x^4}$

**Q.6:** Consider the function  $f$  in the accompanying figure. (10 points)

a) For what value of  $x$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  does not exist?

b) For what value of  $x$ , the function  $f$  is not continuous?  
Give the reason.



**Q.7:** Find the slope of the tangent to the graph of  $x^2y^7 - x^3y^2 = 2$  at  $(-1, 1)$  (8 points)  
Then find the equation of the tangent line.

**Q.8:** Find the derivative of the following. Simplify when possible (12 points)

a)  $f(x) = 5^x e^{6x}$

b)  $y = \cos^5(\tan 4x)$

c)  $y = \frac{1 + \tan^{-1} x}{2 - 3 \tan^{-1} x}$

d)  $y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x}$

e)  $y = (x^4 + 3)^{\cos x}$

f)  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}\right)$

**Q.9:** A spherical snowball is melting in such a way that the radius is decreasing at a rate of 1.1 m/min. At what rate is the volume decreasing when the radius is 3m? (12 points)

**Q.10:** Find  $dy$  and  $\Delta y$  for  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 1$  if  $x$  changes from 2 to 2.1. Then find the average rate of change. (12 points)

**Q.11:** Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of  $f$  on the given closed interval, and state where these values occur. (12 points)

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1 \quad \text{in } [-2, 3]$$

**Q.12:** The position function of a particle moving along a coordinate line is given by  $s(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 + 4$ ,  $t \geq 0$  where  $s$  is in meters(m) and  $t$  is in seconds(s) (12 points)

- a) At what time is the particle stopped?
- b) When is the particle speeding up? Slowing down?

**Q.13:** Let  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 2$ , find (12 points)

- a) The intervals on which  $f(x)$  is increasing.
- b) The intervals on which  $f(x)$  is decreasing.
- c) The intervals on which  $f(x)$  is concave up.
- d) The intervals on which  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- e) The local extrema of  $f(x)$  and classify them as maximum or minimum.

**Q.14:** A rectangular box with an open top and square base is being made from metal sheet. There is  $768 \text{ in}^2$  of metal available. Find the dimensions of the box that has the maximum volume. (12 points)

**Q.15:** Give a complete graph of the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ . Find and locate the relative extrema and the inflection points. (12 points)

**Q.16:** Let  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 8$ ,  $a \neq 0$ . If  $f$  has a local minimum of 6 at  $x = 2$ . Find  $a$  and  $b$  (12 points)