PRINCE SULTAN UNIVERSITY

MATH 111

Calculus

MAJOR EXAM III

 Start :
 4:00 pm

 End:
 5:30 pm

Name

<u>I.D.</u>

<u>Section:</u> (8 AM) (10 A.M) (11 AM) (12 PM)

- 1. Answer all questions
- 2. This exam consists of 5 pages, 9 questions
- 3. You can use a calculator, NOT a mobile phone.
- 4. No talking during the test.
- 5. Show all working out in the space provided.

Question No.	Max. Points	Points Scored
1	15	
2, 3, 4, 5	14	
6, 7,	12	
8,9	9	
TOTAL	50	

Q1. (15 points) Find the derivative of the functions (Simplify your answers if possible) a. $y = x^3 lnx$

b. $y = \ln(\cosh x)$

c.
$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 3}}$$

d. $y = (\cos x)^x$

e. $y = \sinh^{-1}(tanx)$

Q2. (3 points) Find equations of the tangent line to the curve $y = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 1)$ at the point where x = 3.

Q3. (4 points) The radius of a sphere is increasing at a rate of 4 mm/s. How fast is the volume of the sphere increasing when the diameter is 80 mm?

Q4. (3 points) Show that $\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ for -1 < x < 1

Q5. (4 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1$ on the interval [-2, 3].

Q6. (5 points) Verify that the function $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ satisfies Mean Value Theorem on the interval [0, 3]. Then find all numbers *c* that satisfy the theorem.

Q7. (7 points) Given the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$. a. Find the intervals of increasing and decreasing

- b. Find the local minimum and maximum points
- c. Study the concavity and find the inflection points.

Q8. (4 points) Show that the equation $x^3 + e^{2x} = 0$ has exactly one real root.

Q9. (5 points) Sketch a graph of a function f(x) that satisfies the following conditions:

- f'(x) > 0 if -2 < x < 2 and f'(x) < 0 if |x| > 2
- f''(x) < 0 if 0 < x < 3 or x < -3 and f''(x) > 0 if x > 3 or -3 < x < 0,
- $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 1$ and $\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x) = -1$
- f(0) = 0, f(-2) = -4, f(2) = 4