# **Prince Sultan University**

Deanship of Educational Services Department of Mathematics and General Sciences



## **COURSE DETAILS:**

	Calculus I	MATH 111		MAJOR EXAM II					
Semester:	Fall Semester Term 191								
Date:	Monday, December 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2019								
Time Allowed:	90 minutes								
Instructor:	Dr. Nabil Mlaiki	Dr. Aiman Mukheimer		Prof. Thabet Abdeljawad	Prof. Wasfi Shatanawi				
Section Number:	537 (09:00-9:50)	529 (08:00-8:50)	533 (11:00-11:50)	535 (01:00-01:50)	531 (10:00-10:50)				

## **STUDENT DETAILS:**

Student Name:		
Student ID:	Attendance Serial Number:	

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities. NO borrowing calculators.
- NO talking or looking around during the examination.
- NO mobile phones. If your mobile is seen or heard, your exam will be taken immediately.
- Show all your work and be organized.
- You may use the back of the pages for extra space, but be sure to indicate that on the page with the problem.

### **GRADING:**

	Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	Total	Total
Marks	9	12	10	9	40	20

**Q1**) (9 points) Differentiate the following functions:

a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{x^2-3}$$

b) 
$$f(x) = \csc(11x) \coth(8x)$$

c) 
$$f(\theta) = \cot^5(\sin \theta)$$

Q2) (6 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve

 $y\sin(2x) = x\cos(2y)$ , at the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

**Q3**) (6 points) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-x} \cos^2 x}{\tan^{-1} x}$ 

**Q4**) (4 points) Each side of a square is increasing at a rate of 6 cm/s. At what rate is the area of the square increasing when the area of the square is 16  $cm^2$ ?

**Q5**) (6 points) Evaluate the following limits.

a)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x^3 - 4x}$ 

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(9x)\sin(7x)}{x^2}$$

**Q6**) (5 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of  $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)^3$ On the interval [-2, 3].

**Q7**) (4 points) Show that the equation  $x^3 + e^x = 0$  has exactly one real root.