1.(6 pts.) Determine the following limit

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x^2 + x} + \cos(x^2 \pi) \right).$$

- (a) 2

- (b) 1 (c) -5 (d) -3 (e) -4

2.(6 pts.) Calculate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \to 3^-} \frac{x^2 \mid x - 3 \mid}{x - 3}.$$

- (a) 9 (b) -9 (c) 6 (d) -3 (e) 3

3.(6 pts.) Find all points where the following function is discontinuous

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{(x^2-1)x} & x \neq 1\\ \frac{3}{2} & x = 1 \end{cases}.$$

(a) x = 0, x = -2, x = 1

(b) x = 0, x = -1

(c) x = 1, x = 0

(d) x = -2, x = -1, x = 1

(e) x = -1, x = 1, x = 0

4.(6 pts.) Let

$$f(x) = \sin(x)\cos(2x) + \sin(2x)\cos(x).$$

- Find $f'(\pi) = ?$
- (a) -3 (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) 0

5.(6 pts.) Find the equation of the tangent line to the following curve at (1, 2):

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 2.$$

(a) y = 2x (b) y = -x - 1 (c) y = x + 1 (d) y = -x + 3 (e) y = x - 1

6.(6 pts.) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x} \ .$$

Find f''(x) = ?

- (a) $\frac{-x^2\sin x 3x\cos x + 3\sin x}{x^3}$
- (b) $\frac{-x^2\sin x + 4x\cos x + 5\sin x}{x^3}$
- (c) $\frac{x^2 \sin x + 4x \cos x + 2 \sin x}{x^3}$
- (d) $\frac{x^2 \sin x 3x \cos x + 2 \sin x}{x^3}$
- (e) $\frac{-x^2\sin x 2x\cos x + 2\sin x}{x^3}$

7.(6 pts.) If $y = (x+1)^3 + \sin(5x^3 + \sin x + \pi)$ what is y'(0)?

- (a) 3/2 (b) 2 (c) 1/2 (d) 5/2 (e) 4

8.(6 pts.) If $sin(x+y) = y^2 cos x$, what is y' at the point (0,0)?

- (a) 4 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) -1 (e) -2

9.(6 pts.) The mechanics at South Bend Automotive are reboring a 6-inch-deep cylinder to fit a new piston. The machine they are using increases the cylinder's radius one-thousandth of an inch every 3 minutes. How rapidly is the cylinder volume increasing when its radius is 3.5 in.?

- (a) $\frac{14\pi}{1000}$ in.³/min (b) $\frac{24.5\pi}{1000}$ in.³/min (c) $\frac{7\pi}{3000}$ in.³/min

- (d) $\frac{73.5\pi}{1000}$ in.³/min (e) $\frac{10.5\pi}{3000}$ in.³/min

10.(6 pts.) Use differentials (or, equivalently, a linear approximation) to estimate f(3.2)if f(3) = 72 and f'(3) = 7.

- (a) 79
- (b) 65
- (c) 70.6
- (d) 72.7
- (e) 73.4

11.(6 pts.) Identify the x values of the local maxima and minima of the function $f(x) = (x+4)^5(x-3)^4$.

- (a) local minimum at x = 3; local maxima at x = -4 and x = -1/9.
- (b) local minima at x = 3 and x = -4; local maximum at x = -1/9.
- (c) local minimum at x = -4; local maximum at x = 3
- (d) local minimum at x = 3; local maximum at x = -4
- (e) local minimum at x = 3; local maximum at x = -1/9.

12.(6 pts.) Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+x+1}$. Which of the following statements is true? Note that y = 0 is a horizontal asymptote and draw a rough sketch of the graph after analyzing f'.

- (a) f has an absolute maximum at x = 0 and an absolute minimum at x = -2.
- (b) f has no absolute maximum or minimum.
- (c) f has an absolute maximum at x = 0 and an absolute minimum at x = 2.
- (d) f has an absolute maximum at x = 0 and no absolute minimum.
- (e) f has no absolute maximum and an absolute minimum at x = -2.

- 13.(6 pts.) The value x = c given by the Mean Value Theorem applied to the function $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$ on the interval [0, 2] is
- (a) $x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (b) $x = \sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$ (c) $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (d) x = 1 (e) x = 2

- **14.**(6 pts.) If $y = 2x^2 x^4$, which one of the following is true?
- There are two local minima and two inflection points.
- (b) There is one inflection point, one local minima and one local maxima.
- (c) The line y = 4x - 4 is a slant asymptote.
- (d) There are two local maxima and two inflection points.
- (e) There is just one inflection point.

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^4 + 7x + 2}}{\sqrt[3]{27x^6 + 17}}$$

(a)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[3]{17}}$$
 (b) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (c) ∞ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$ (e) $-\infty$

(b)
$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

(c)
$$\infty$$

(d)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(e)
$$-\infty$$

16.(6 pts.) A page of a book is to have a total area of 150 square inches, with 1 inch margins at the top and sides, and a 2 inch margin at the bottom. Find the dimensions in inches of the page which will have the largest print area.

(a)
$$30 \times 5$$

(b)
$$\frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} \times 5\sqrt{3}$$

(c)
$$13 \times 11 \frac{7}{13}$$

(d)
$$15 \times 10$$

(b)
$$\frac{30}{\sqrt{3}} \times 5\sqrt{3}$$
 (c) $13 \times 11\frac{7}{13}$ (d) 15×10 (e) $3\sqrt{7} \times \frac{50}{\sqrt{7}}$

17.(6 pts.) Newton's method is to be used to find a root of the equation

$$x^3 - x - 1 = 0.$$

If $x_1 = 1$, find x_2 .

- (a) 0.95
- (b) 1.35
- (c) 1.50 (d) 3
- (e) 1.75

18.(6 pts.) Express the limit below as a definite integral. Calculate that integral.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\pi}{4n} \sec^{2} \left(\frac{i\pi}{4n} \right)$$

- (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) -1 (e) π

19.(6 pts.) Find f'(2) if $f(x) = \int_2^x \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$.

- (a) 9
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 4
- (e) 3

20.(6 pts.) A car racing on a straight road crosses the starting line with a velocity of 88 ft/sec. From this point on it accelerates at $\frac{60}{\sqrt{t+1}}$ ft/sec/sec. How fast in ft/sec will the car be going in 3 seconds?

- (a) 152
- (b) 328
- (c) 292
- (d) 244
- (e) 208

21.(6 pts.) Find

$$\int_3^6 \frac{\pi}{x^2} \cos(\frac{\pi}{x}) \ dx$$

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) 0

A solid in space intersects the xy plane in the region between x = 0 and $x=\pi$; bounded above by the graph of $y=\sin x$ and below by the graph of $y=-2\sin x$. Each cross section perpendicular to the x-axis is a rectangle whose short side is the line in the xy plane and whose long side is 2 times the length of the short side. Which integral below gives the volume?

- (a) $6 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x \, dx$ (b) $6 \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx$ (c) $18 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x \, dx$
- (d) $-\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x \ dx$ (e) $18\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \ dx$

23.(6 pts.) The plane region bounded below by the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$ and above by the graph of $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ is rotated about the line x = 5. Which integral below gives the volume?

- (a) $\pi \int_{0}^{1} (5 \sqrt{x})^{2} (5 \sqrt[3]{x})^{2} dx$ (b) $2\pi \int_{0}^{1} (5 x) \cdot (\sqrt{x} \sqrt[3]{x}) dx$
- (c) $\pi \int_0^1 (5 \sqrt[3]{x})^2 (5 \sqrt{x})^2 dx$ (d) $2\pi \int_0^1 (5 x) \cdot (\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{x}) dx$
- (e) $2\pi \int_0^1 (x-5) \cdot (\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{x}) dx$

24.(6 pts.) Consider the plane region bounded by the graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$, y = 0, x = 0and x = 4. Rotate this region about the line y = -1 and calcualte the volume.

- (a) 28π

- (b) $\frac{56\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{61\pi}{3}$ (d) $\frac{28\pi}{3}$ (e) $\frac{112\pi}{3}$

25.(6 pts.) The function $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ is continuous on the interval [1,8]. Which number below is its average value on this interval?

- (a) $\frac{7}{5}$ (b) $\frac{5}{3}$ (c) $\frac{45}{28}$ (d) $\frac{45}{8}$ (e) $\frac{5}{2}$

Name:	
Instructor:	

Math 125, Final Exam₂, December 12, 2002

- Be sure that you have all 14 pages of the test.
- No calculators are to be used.
- The exam lasts for two hours.
- When told to begin, remove this answer sheet and keep it under the rest of your test. When told to stop, hand in just this one page.
- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination, including keeping your answer sheet under cover.

Please mark your answers with an X! Do NOT circle them!

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