Multiple Choice

1.(5 pts.) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^6 + 3}}{x^3 + 2}$

(a)

(b) -2

(c) 3/2 (d)

(e)

2.(5 pts.) If $f'(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ and $f(1) = \frac{8}{3}$, find the value of f(4).

27/3(a)

(b) 25/3

(c) 26/3

(d) 24/3

(e) 28/3

Estimate the area under the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ from x = 1 to x = 3 using a subdivision of the interval into 4 equal subintervals and using values of f(x) at the **right-hand end-points** of the subintervals.

1 (a)

9/10(b)

(c) 19/20 (d) 17/20

(e) 4/5

4.(5 pts.) Evaluate the following indefinite integral $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{2 + \cos x}} dx$

(a) $-2\sqrt{2 + \cos x} + C$

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2+\cos x)^3}} + C$

(c) $\sqrt{(2+\cos x)^3} + C$

(d) $\frac{2\cos x}{\sqrt{2+\sin x}} + C$

(e) $2\sqrt{2 + \sin x} + C$

5.(5 pts.) Evaluate the following definite integral $\int_{0}^{0} \sqrt{64-x^2} dx$

(a) 16π

(b) $8\sqrt{\pi}$

(c) 32π

(d) 0 (e) 64π

6.(5 pts.) Let $F(x) = \int_0^{x^3} \sec t \, dt$ for $0 \le x \le 1$. What is F'(x)?

(a) $\sec x^3$

(b) $\frac{x^4}{4} \sec x^3$

(c) $\sec x$

(d) $3x^2 \sec(x^3)$

(e) $\sec(3x^2) + C$

7.(5 pts.) Evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^1 x^2(\sqrt{x}+3) dx = ?$

- (a) 5/3
- (b) 9/2
- (c) 9/7 (d) 7/5
- (e) 5/2

8.(5 pts.) Evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^{\pi} (2x+1)\sin(x^2+x) dx$.

(a) 0 (b) $\sin(\pi^2 + \pi) - 1$

(c) $2\cos(\pi^2 + \pi) - 2$

(d) $-\cos(\pi^2) + \cos(\pi + 1)$

(e) $-\cos(\pi^2 + \pi) + 1$

9.(5 pts.) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^3 - x$ and y = 3x.

- (a)
- 8 (b)
- (c)
- (d) 16
- (e)

10.(5 pts.) The volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = \sec x$, y=1, x=-1 and x=1 about the x-axis is given by which of the following integrals:

(a) $2\pi \int_{0}^{1} x(1-\sec x)^{2} dx$

(b) $\pi \int_{-1}^{1} x(\sec^2 x - 1)x dx$

(c) $\pi \int_{-1}^{1} (1 - \sec^2 x) dx$

(d) $\pi \int_{-1}^{1} (\sec^2 x - 1) dx$

(e) $\pi \int_{-1}^{1} (\sec x - 1)^2 dx$

Partial Credit

You must show your work on the partial credit problems to receive credit!

11.(10 pts.) Consider the function $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3}$

(a) On which intervals is the function decreasing?

Answer:

(b) On which intervals is the function concave up?

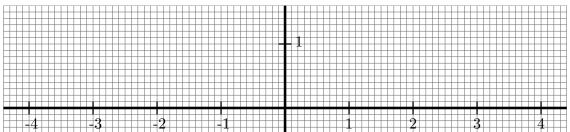
Answer:

(c) Does the function have any horizontal asymptotes and if so what are they?

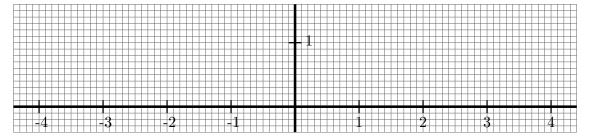
Answer:

(d) Sketch the function on the next page. The top graph is for you to do your scratch work. Use the bottom graph for your final answer.

Scratch work



Final answer



- 12.(10 pts.) A cylindrical can without a top is made to contain 1000 cm³ of liquid. Find the dimensions of the can that will minimize the cost of the metal to make the can. Be sure to show that your answer is actually an absolute minimum.
- **13.**(10 pts.) A particle is moving in a straight line with acceleration

$$a(t) = 1 + \cos t$$

and initial velocity v(0) = 0 and initial position s(0) = 0. Find the position of the particle at time t. Show your work.

- **14.**(10 pts.) In attempting to solve the equation $2 \sec x = \tan x$ on $[0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ by Newton's method we begin with $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Find the value of x_2 in this process. Show your work.
- **15.**(10 pts.) Use the washer method to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by y = x + 2 and $y = 4x x^2$ about the line y = 3. Show your work.

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