

MAT 161—Sample Final Exam

Name: _____

Calculators are NOT allowed. Show all work using correct mathematical notation.

1. (10 points) Calculate each of the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x - 5}{\cos^2 x}$

2. (15 points) Find the derivative of each of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$

(b) $g(x) = e^{\sin^{-1} x} \csc 5x$

(c) $h(x) = \sin^5(\cos^3 x)$

3. (15 points) Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a) $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{(x^5 + 1)^3}$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^7 x \sec^2 x dx$

4. (10 points) Let $A(x) = \int_3^x (t^2 - 1)^{1/3} dt$.

(a) Calculate $A(3)$.

(b) Calculate $A'(3)$.

(c) For what values of x is $A(x)$ increasing?

5. (10 points) Consider the function $y = f(x)$ graphed in Figure 14 on page 88 of the text.

(a) Evaluate each of the following, or state that it does not exist.

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

(ii) $f(3)$

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$

(iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$

(b) At what value(s) of x does f fail to be continuous?

6. (15 points) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 3$, clearly labeling the coordinates of all local extrema and inflection points.

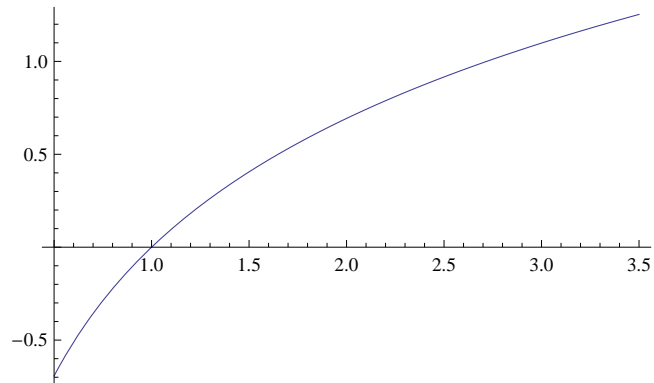
7. (13 points) State the definition of the derivative in terms of a limit, and use it to calculate the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. No credit will be given for shortcut methods.

8. (12 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $x + y^3 \cos x + \frac{4}{y} = 10$ at the point $(0, 2)$.

9. (13 points) A circular oil slick is expanding at a rate of 40 square meters per hour. How fast is its radius increasing at the instant when its area is 100π square meters?

10. (12 points) The acceleration (in m/s^2) of a particle moving along a straight line is given by $a(t) = 12t$. The particle's initial velocity is 10 m/s, and its initial position is 20 meters to the right of the origin. Where is the particle located after 3 seconds?

11. (10 points) Use 4 rectangles with heights determined by the right-hand endpoints to estimate the area under the curve $f(x) = \ln x$ on the interval $[1, 3]$. Show your rectangles on the sketch provided. Do not attempt to add up the terms in your sum.



$$R_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12. (15 points) If 1000 cm^2 of material is available to make a cylindrical can with no top, find the largest possible volume of the can, and justify that your solution gives a maximum.