

Have a great summer.

CALCULUS I  
FINAL EXAM  
SPRING 1998

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
Rec. Instr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Rec. Time \_\_\_\_\_

Find the limit or state that it doesn't exist.

(3 pts) 1. a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{2x - 8}$

(2 pts) b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{x}{\sin x}$

Find but do not simplify.

(4 pts) 2. a)  $D_u \left( \sqrt{u^2 + 1} \right)$

(4 pts) b)  $\dot{z}$  if  $4z^2 + t^3 - zt = 0$

(4 pts) c)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \left( \cos \frac{11}{\pi} \right) x^3 + \tan \frac{\pi}{11} + \sec(2x)$

(4 pts) d)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \left( 3x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 2 \right)^{-2}$

(2 pts) e)  $f'(z)$  if  $f(z) = \frac{\tan(z^2)}{z^2 + 1}$

Find.

(4 pts) 3. a)  $\int \frac{2x^3 - 3\sqrt{7x}}{x^3} dx$

(4 pts) b)  $\int \csc^2(5x) dx$

(4 pts) c)  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}} dx$

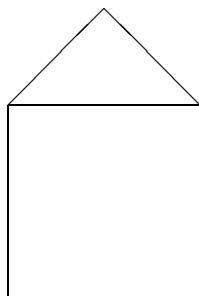
(4 pts) d)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x + 1}} dx$

(4 pts) e)  $\int (\tan x)^5 \sec^2 x dx$

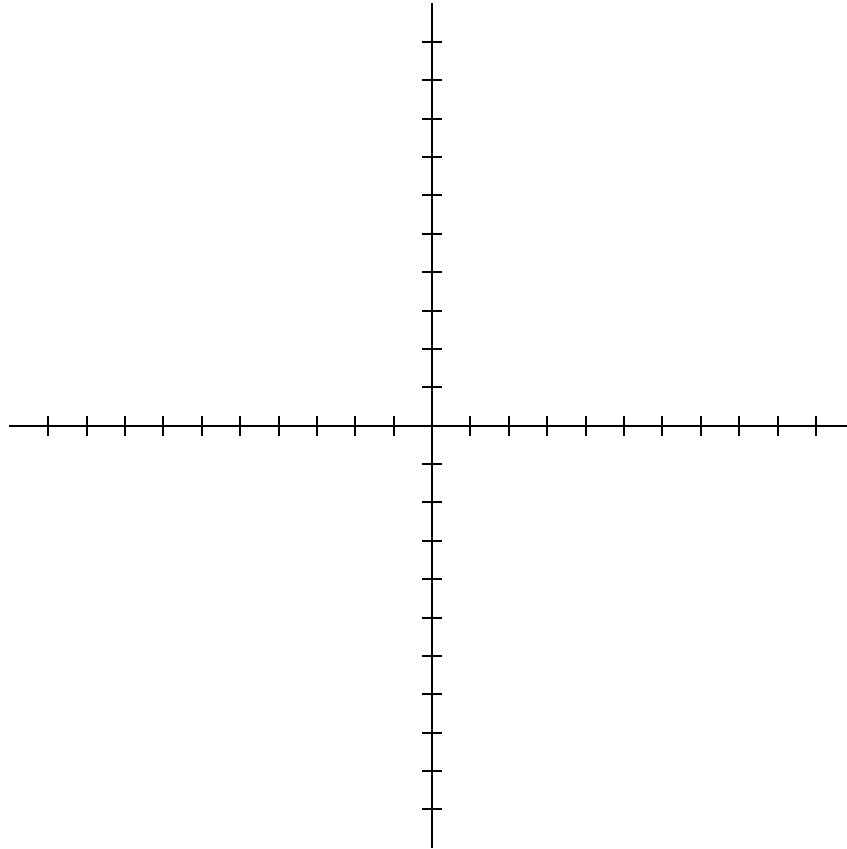
**(8 pts)** 4. a) A rectangular plate is 2 cm by 5 cm. As the plate is heated, the 2 cm side grows at .02 cm/sec. The 5 cm side grows at .05 cm/sec. How fast is the area of the plate growing at this instant in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ ?

**(2 pts)** b) Over 10 seconds, how much will the area increase?

- (10 pts) 5. A  $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$  triangle is on top of a rectangle. The total outside perimeter is 6 inches. What is the best upper bound on the area of this region? That is, find the maximal area of the region.



(7 pts) 6. Graph  $y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 5$ .



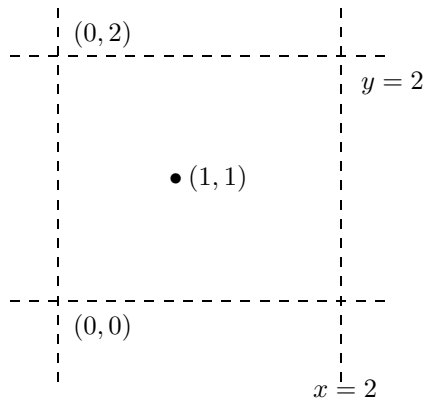
(1 pt) a) For which  $x$ -values is the above graph both decreasing and concave up?

**(5 pts)** 7. Find the area bounded by  $x = y^2 - 4$  and  $x = 4 - y^2$ . **Work out all of the integrals so that your final answer is a number.**

(5 pts) 8. The side view of a door stop is described by  $y = 4 - x^2$  and  $y = 0$ .

Vertical slices perpendicular to the side are right triangles with base length four times the heights. **Write an integral that represents the volume of this region, but do NOT evaluate the integral.**

- (3 pts) 9. a) Write a formula representing the volume generated by rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2 - 2x + 2$ ,  $y = x^2$  and  $x = 0$  around the axis  $x = 2$ . **Do NOT evaluate the integral.**



Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- (3 pts) b) Write a formula for the length of the arc  $\{(x, y) | y = x^2 - 2x + 2, x \in [0, 1]\}$ . **Do NOT evaluate the integral.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

- (3 pts) c) Write a formula for the area generated by rotating the arc  $\{(x, y) | y = x^2 - 2x + 2, x \in [0, 1]\}$ . **Do NOT evaluate the integral.**

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

10. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ . Hint: Draw a graph.

(1 pt) a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ .

(1 pt) b) Find  $f(2)$ .

(1 pt) c) Find  $\int_0^3 f(t) dt$ .

(1 pt) 11. a) What should you do to the equation  $\int_1^x f(t) dt = x^3$  to eliminate the integral?

(2 pts) b) Find  $f(x)$  given that  $f(1) = 4$  and  $\int_1^x f(x) dt = x^3$ .

(1 pt) 12. a) Complete the equation:  $\frac{d}{dx}(x \sin x) =$

(1 pt) b) Integrate both sides of the equation in part a) to derive a formula for  $\int x \cos x dx$ .