MATH241, Fall '10
Final Exam

Name:
Instructor:

INSTRUCTIONS: Write legibly. Indicate your answer clearly. Show all work; explain your answers. Answers with work not shown might be worth zero points. No calculators, cell phones, or cheating.

| Problem | Worth | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 8 |  |
| 3 | 6 |  |
| 4 | 12 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 8 |  |
| 7 | 8 |  |
| 8 | 15 |  |
| 9 | 8 |  |
| 10 | 24 |  |
| 11 | 18 |  |
| 12 | 8 |  |
| 13 | 12 |  |
| Total | 157 |  |

(6) 0. Extra Credit: Show that for all $x$ and $y,|\sin (x)-\sin (y)| \leq|x-y|$.
(20) 1. Find the derivative; do not simplify your answer.
(a) $f(x)=\frac{\sin x}{x^{3}+\cos x}$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=
$$

(b) $g(x)=\tan \left(x^{2}+\pi+\cos x\right)$

$$
g^{\prime}(x)=
$$

(c) $h(x)=\int_{x^{2}+1}^{2} \sqrt{5+t^{2}} d t$

$$
h^{\prime}(x)=
$$

(d) The equation $x^{2}+2 x y^{2}-\frac{x}{y}=6$ implicitly defines a function $y(x)$. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $(x, y)=(2,1)$ :

$$
\left.\frac{d y}{d x}\right|_{(2,1)}=
$$

(8) 2. Differentiate $f(x)=1 / x$ at $x=3$ using first principles (find the limit of the appropriate difference quotient). No credit for the use of the rules of differentiation!
(6) 3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function $f(x)=x \cos x$ at $x=\pi / 3$.
(12) 4. Consider a function $y=y(t)$ that satisfies the differential equation $y^{\prime}=y(3-y)$ and suppose that $y(0)=2$.
(a) Compute $y^{\prime}(0)$ and use it to find an approximate value for $y$ when $t=.2$.
(b) Compute $y^{\prime \prime}$ and decide whether $y$ is concave up or down at time $t=0$.
(10) 5. Evaluate the limit, or explain why it does not exist:
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2}+2 x-3}{x-1}$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} x\left(\sqrt{x^{2}+4}-\sqrt{x^{2}+1}\right)$
(8) 6. How many real solutions does $f(x)=4 x^{3}-6 x^{2}-6 x+5$ have? Justify your answer. Do NOT try to find the solutions!
(8) 7. A lighthouse is located on a small island 3 km away from the nearest point $P$ on a straight shoreline and its light makes four revolutions per minute. How fast is the beam of light moving along the shoreline when it is 1 km from $P$ ?
(15) 8. Compute the integrals:
(a) $\int \sec ^{2}(3 x) d x=$
(b) $\int x^{2} \sqrt{x+1} d x=$
(c) $\int x \sin \left(x^{2}\right) d x=$
(8) 9. Find the area of the region bounded by the lines $y=x$ and $y=8 x$ and the curve $y=1 / x^{2}$.
(24) 10. Let $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+5}{x-2}$
(a) $f^{\prime}(x)=$
(b) Find the critical points and intervals on which $f$ is increasing/decreasing.
(c) Find the local extrema.
(d) Find the global maxima and minima of $f$ on $[3,6]$
(e) Find all asymptotes of $f(x)$, horizontal, vertical, and slant.
(f) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.
(18) 11. Find the radius $r$ and the height $h$ of a right circular cone if its volume is maximal and its slant height is $S=17$. What is the ratio $h / r$ ?
(8) 12. Calculate the Riemann sum for the function $f(x)=1 / x^{2}$ on the interval [1,5]. Partition the interval using the points $x_{0}=1, x_{1}=2, x_{2}=3, x_{3}=5$. Use the midpoint in each of the subintervals as distinguished point.
(12) 13. Let $\Omega$ be the region bounded by the line $y=1 x=2$, and $y=4-x$. Set up definite integrals representing each of the following quantities (DO NOT EVALUATE YOUR INTEGRALS!):
(a) the volume of the solid obtained by revolving $\Omega$ around the x-axis.
(b) the volume of the solid obtained by revolving $\Omega$ around the $\mathbf{y}$-axis.
(c) the volume of the solid obtained by revolving $\Omega$ around the line $y=-2$.

