

**MTH 231 College of Staten Island, CUNY Spring 2010**

**FINAL EXAM**

**NAME:**

**Last 4 digits of your SS # :**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.**

**Please present clear solutions and fully explain your reasoning in complete sentences. Answers submitted without justification will not receive full credit. Only calculator is permitted.**

**GOOD LUCK!**

1. Find the following limits ( 4 points each). You may use L'Hopital's rule where applicable.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{x^2-9} =$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x} =$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+9}-3} =$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^4 + 2x^2 - 10}{5x^4 - 100x + 3} =$



2. (4 points) Consider the following function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - 3 \cos x & x \leq 0 \\ 7x + b & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Select  $b$  such that  $g(x)$  should be continuous on the whole real line.

3. (4 points each) Find the first derivative for each of the following functions:

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 3^x + e^x$

$f'(x) =$

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2 + 1}$

$f'(x) =$

(c)  $f(x) = \sin(\sqrt{x})$

$f'(x) =$

(d)  $f(x) = x^2 \ln(x)$

$f'(x) =$



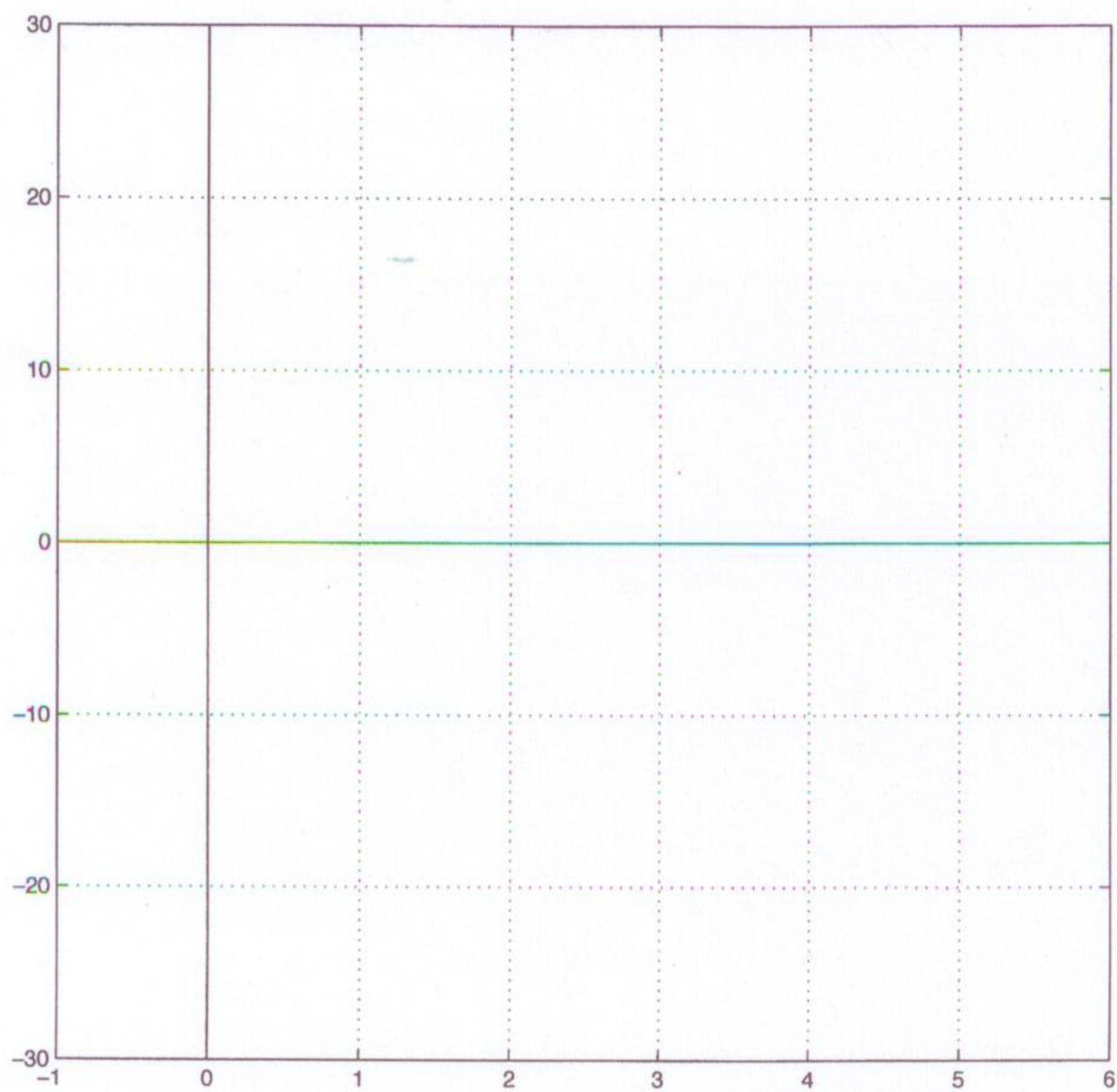
**4. (4 points)** Consider the curve described by the following equation  $x^3 + y^2 + y^4 = 10$ . The point  $(2, 1)$  is on this curve. Use implicit differentiation to find the tangent line to the curve at this point.

**5. (15 points)** Consider the following function:

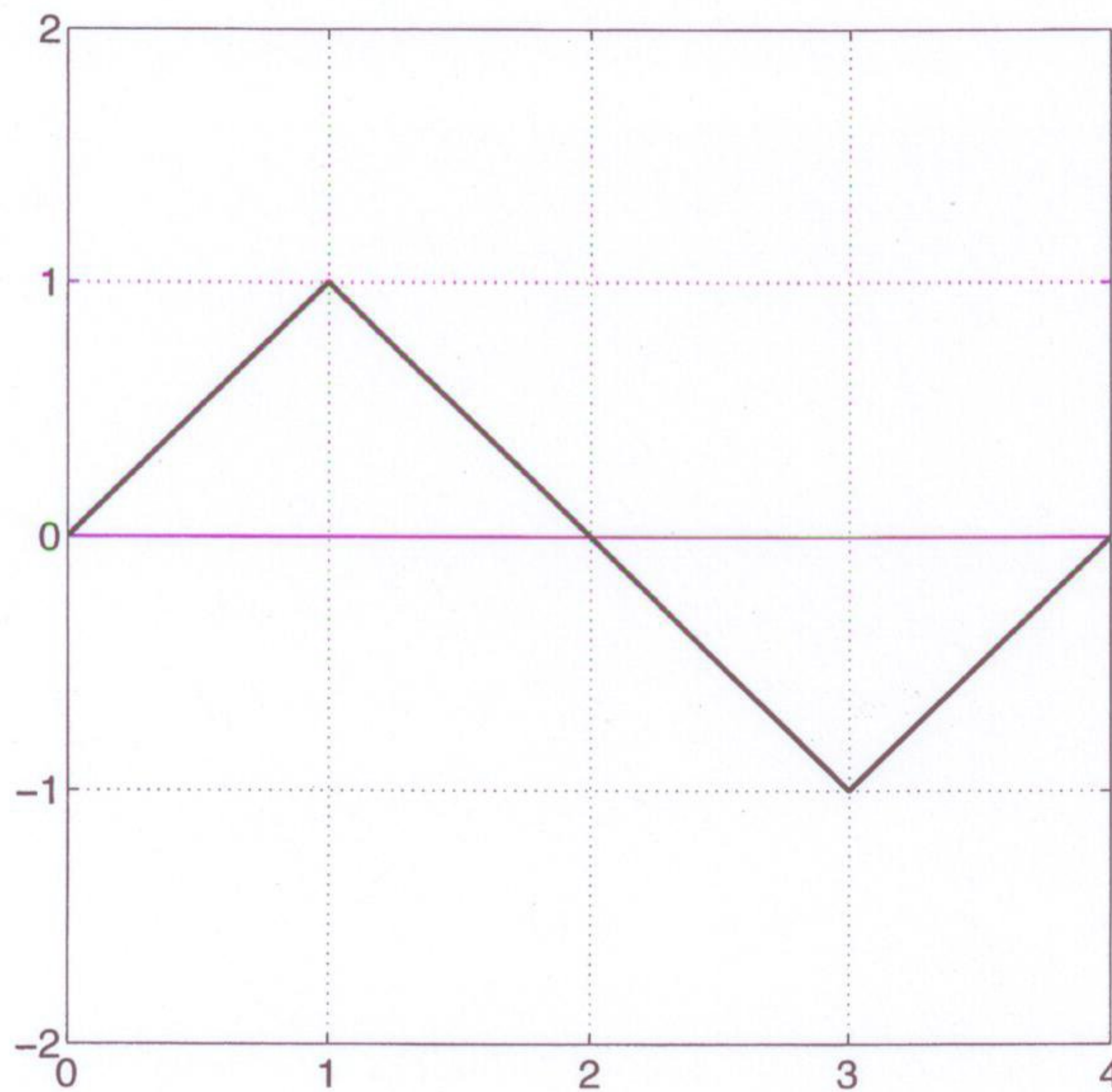
$$g(x) = x(x - 4)^3$$

- Calculate the derivative and find all critical points of the function.
- Determine the interval(s) where  $g$  is increasing and those where  $g$  is decreasing.
- Use the first derivative test to find the coordinates of all relative maxima and minima.
- Find, if they exist, the coordinates of all points of inflection and determine the intervals where  $g$  is concave up and those where  $g$  is concave down.
- Sketch the curve as accurately as possible in the space provided on the next page. Label the points and regions found in parts a-d.





6. (5 points) Consider the function  $f(x)$  defined by the graph below.



- Sketch a graph of  $f'(x)$  on the figure.
- Calculate  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$ .
- What is the average value of  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ ?



7. Find the following integrals (5 points each):

(a)  $\int_1^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \, dx =$

(b)  $\int \frac{e^{2x} + 3e^x + 1}{e^x} \, dx =$

(c)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin(2x) \, dx =$

(d)  $\int_0^1 e^{x^3} x^2 \, dx =$



8./ Do TWO out of the following four problems: MARK CLEARLY WHICH ONE YOU ARE DOING (10 points each)

a./ Alex and Brenda are in motorboats located at the center of a lake. At time  $t = 0$ , Alex begins traveling south at a speed of 18 mph. At the same time, Brenda takes off heading east at a speed of 24 mph.

- i. How far have Alex and Brenda each traveled after  $1/6$  of an hour?
- ii. At what rate is the distance between Alex and Brenda increasing  $1/6$  of an hour after they start?

b./ Try to calculate the following integral in two different ways

$$\int_0^4 x^3 dx$$

- (i) by definite integration,
- (ii) by using an approximating sum with  $n$  subintervals and taking the limit when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Of course the two results has to be the same. You might need some of the following formulas:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c = nc \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{[n(n+1)]^2}{4}$$

c./ Use linear approximation to calculate the approximate value of  $\sqrt{102}$ . When you are done, calculate  $\sqrt{102}$  again by your calculator. Did you get similar answers?

d./ A landscaper wishes to enclose a rectangular garden with a brick wall costing \$30/ft on one side and a metal fence costing \$10/ft on the other three sides. If the area enclosed is  $1,000 \text{ ft}^2$ , find the dimensions of the garden which minimize the cost.



