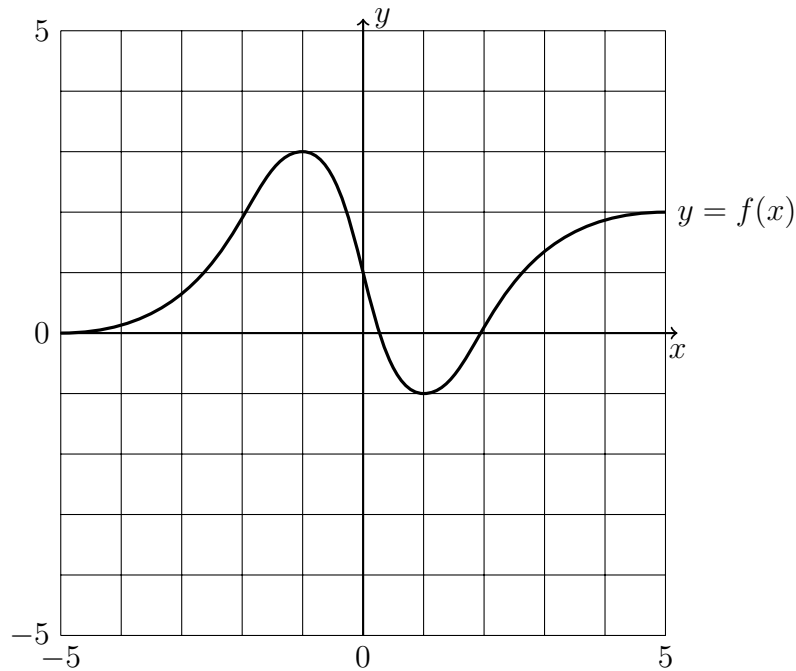


Math 231 Calculus 1 Spring 22 Sample Midterm 3

(1) Consider the function $f(x)$ defined by the following graph.

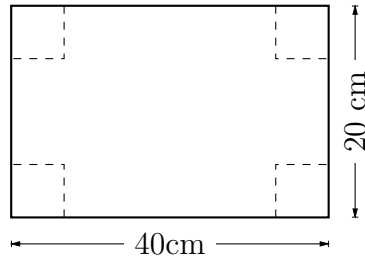


- (a) Label all regions where $f'(x) < 0$.
- (b) Label all regions where $f'(x) > 0$.
- (c) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$?
- (d) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f'(x)$?
- (e) What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f''(x)$?
- (f) Sketch a graph of $f'(x)$ on the figure.
- (g) Sketch a graph of $\int_{-5}^x f(t)dt$ on the figure.
- (h) Label the approximate locations of all points of inflection.

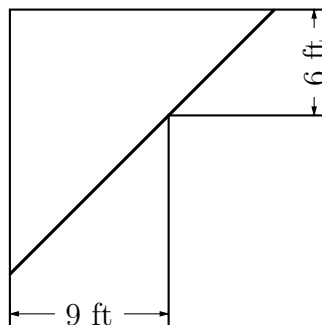
- (2) Consider the function

$$f(x) = e^{9-x^2}$$

- Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function.
 - Find all critical points of the function.
 - Determine the intervals where $f(x)$ is increasing and decreasing.
 - Find the inflection points.
 - Determine the intervals where $f(x)$ is concave up and concave down.
 - Use the 2nd derivative test to attempt to identify all local maxima and minima.
 - Sketch the function and label all relative maxima and minima.
- (3) We have a piece of cardboard that is 40cm by 20cm and we are going to cut out the corners and fold up the sides to form a box. Determine the height of the box that will give a maximum volume.



- (4) Find the point on the line $y = 2x + 1$ which is closest to the point $(4, 1)$.
- (5) A piece of pipe is being carried down a hallway that is 9 feet wide. At the end of the hallway there is a right-angled turn and the hallway narrows down to 6 feet wide. What is the longest pipe (always keeping it horizontal) that can be carried around the turn in the hallway?



(6) Compute the following limits. Show all work.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x^2 - 7x - 6}{4x^2 - 13x + 3}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 4x}{3x}$$

(c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 4}$$

(d)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{2x^2 - 9x - 18}{\sqrt{x+3} - 3}$$

(e)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{18 - 2x^2}{1/x - 1/3}$$

(f)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^{-1}(3x)}{\sin^{-1}(5x)}$$

(g)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 e^{x/3}}{\tan^2(2x/5)}$$

(h)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 2}{3x^3 + 4x^2 - 21}$$

(i)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2}}{x^2 + 1}$$

(j)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/2^-} \frac{\tan \pi x}{\ln(1 - 2x)}$$

(7) Approximate the area under the graph of $y = 1/x$ between 1 and 3 using four rectangles. Use the left hand endpoints to find the heights of the rectangles. Can you say whether this is an under- or over-estimate?

(8) Evaluate the following

(a)

$$\int \frac{2 - 3x + x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

(b)

$$\int_{-1}^3 |x| dx$$

(c)

$$\int_1^8 \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

(d)

$$\int_0^4 e^{-3x} dx$$

(e)

$$\int_0^x \frac{1}{t+3} dt$$

(f)

$$\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx$$

(g)

$$\int \frac{x}{1+2x^2} dx$$

(h)

$$\int \cos(5x) dx$$

(i)

$$\int x \sin(1 + x^2) dx$$

(k)

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)} dx$$

(j)

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{e^{\sin x}} dx$$

- (9) A particle starting at the origin at time $t = 0$ moves along the x -axis with velocity $v(t) = (t + 1)^{-4}$. Will the particle ever reach $x = 10$?