

# Final Answers

## MATH102 December 2011

April 16, 2015

### How to use this resource

- When you feel reasonably confident, simulate a full exam and grade your solutions. [For your grading you can get the full solutions here.](#)
- If you're not quite ready to simulate a full exam, we suggest you thoroughly and slowly work through each problem. Use this document with the final answers only to check if your answer is correct, without spoiling the full solution.
- Should you need more help, check out the hints and video lecture on the [Math Education Resources](#).

### Tips for Using Previous Exams to Study: Work through problems

*Resist the temptation to read any of the final answers below before completing each question by yourself first! We recommend you follow the guide below.*

1. **How to use the final answer:** *The final answer is not a substitution for the full solution!* The final answer alone will not give you full marks. The final answer is provided so that you can check the correctness of your work without spoiling the full solution.
  - To answer each question, only use what you could also use in the exam. [Download the raw exam here.](#)
  - If you found an answer, how could you verify that it is correct from your work only? E.g. check if the units make sense, etc. Only then compare with our result.
  - If your answer is correct: good job! Move on to the next question.
  - Otherwise, go back to your work and check it for improvements. Is there another approach you could try? If you still can't get to the right answer, you can check the full solution on the [Math Education Resources](#).
2. **Reflect on your work:** Generally, reflect on how you solved the problem. Don't just focus on the final answer, but whether your mental process was correct. If you were stuck at any point, what helped you to go forward? What made you confident that your answer was correct? What can you take away from this so that, next time, you can complete a similar question without any help?
3. **Plan further studying:** Once you feel confident enough with a particular topic, move on to topics that need more work. Focus on questions that you find challenging, not on those that are easy for you. Once you are ready to tackle a full exam, follow the advice for the [full exam \(click here\)](#).

**Please note that all final answers were extracted automatically from the full solution. It is possible that the final answer shown here is not complete, or it may be missing entirely. In such a case, please notify [mer-wiki@math.ubc.ca](mailto:mer-wiki@math.ubc.ca). Your feedback helps us improve.**

This pdf was created for your convenience when you study Math and prepare for your final exams. All the content here, and much more, is freely available on the [Math Education Resources](#).

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**Question 1 (a) ii****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER. and any of the last three answers would be accepted.

**Question 1 (a) i****Easiness: 4.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $f''(2) \approx \frac{f'(2.25) - f'(1.75)}{2.25 - 1.75} = 0.08$  and this completes the question.

**Question 1 (b) iii****Easiness: 1.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $y = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ .

**Question 1 (b) ii****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $y = -\pi x + \frac{\pi}{2}$

**Question 1 (b) i****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $\frac{dy}{dx}(0) = -2$

**Question 1 (c)****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $x_1 = -\frac{3}{2}$

**Question 2 (a) iii****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $C = 1$

**Question 2 (a) ii****Easiness: 5.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $B = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow B = \frac{4}{3}$ .

**Question 2 (a) i**

FINAL ANSWER.  $A = -\frac{2}{5}$ .

**Question 2 (b) iii****Easiness: 4.5/5**

FINAL ANSWER.  $y_1 = 2, y_2 = 3, y_3 = 3$

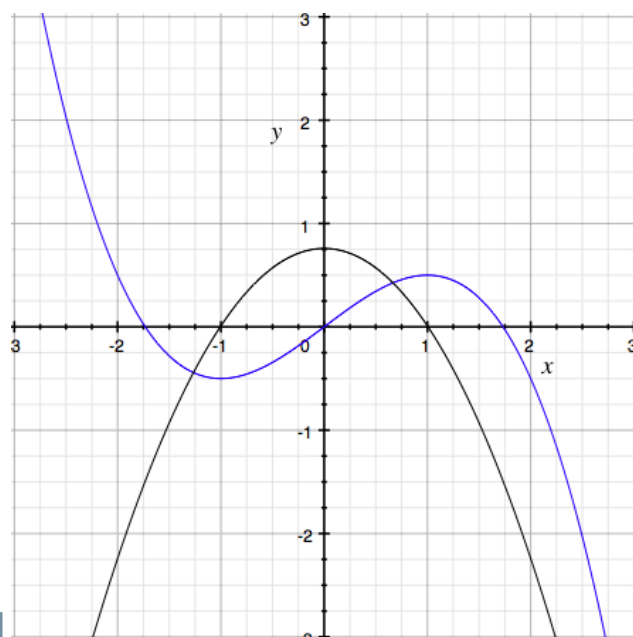
**Question 2 (b) ii****Easiness: 4.0/5**

FINAL ANSWER. Finally, the in case 4 we have  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy$ .

**Question 2 (b) i****Easiness: 1.7/5**

**FINAL ANSWER.**  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$ .

### Question 2 (c)



**FINAL ANSWER.**

### Question 3

**Easiness:** 1.0/5

**FINAL ANSWER.**  $(a, b) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}\right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}\right)$

### Question 4 (iii)

**FINAL ANSWER.** And so we see that there are two inflection points, one at  $x = 1$  and one at  $x = 3$ .

### Question 4 (ii)

**Easiness:** 4.0/5

**FINAL ANSWER.** And so we see that the function is decreasing up to  $x = 0$ , where it has a global minimum and then is increasing.

### Question 4 (i)

**Easiness:** 3.5/5

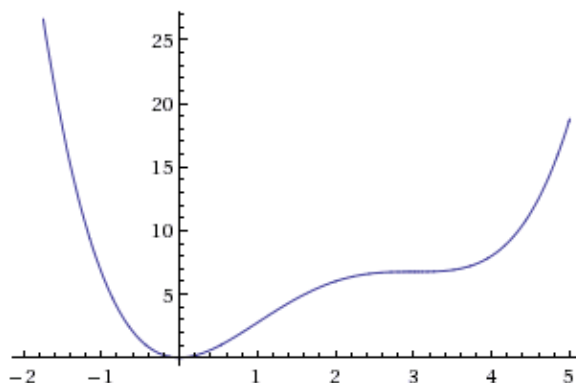
**FINAL ANSWER.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$

### Question 4 (iv)

**FINAL ANSWER.** And we see there that the function is decreasing on the interval  $(-\infty, 0)$  and increasing on the intervals  $(0, 3)$  and  $(3, +\infty)$ .

### Question 4 (vi)

**Easiness:** 5.0/5



FINAL ANSWER.

### Question 4 (v)

FINAL ANSWER. And so we see that function is concave up on the intervals  $(-\infty, 1)$  and  $(3, +\infty)$  while it is concave down on the interval  $(1, 3)$ .

### Question 5

Easiness: 4.0/5

FINAL ANSWER. and thus, the maximum occurs at  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  and its value is  $\sqrt{2}$  and the minimum occurs at  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$  and its value is  $-\sqrt{2}$

### Question 6

Easiness: 5.0/5

FINAL ANSWER. The first gives the solution  $x = e$  and the second gives  $x = e^{-1}$  both seen by exponentiating both sides. Both of these values are in the domain of the original function and so this completes the proof.

### Question 7 (iii)

FINAL ANSWER.  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2}{5}$  and this completes the question.

### Question 7 (ii)

FINAL ANSWER. All answers in the last line are equivalently correct.

### Question 7 (i)

FINAL ANSWER.  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$

### Question 8 (iii)

FINAL ANSWER.  $64 - 24a < 0 \rightarrow a > \frac{8}{3}$  Therefore, we need a car that has acceleration greater than  $\frac{8}{3}$  to ensure that the moose will not hit our car next time this exact situation occurs.

### Question 8 (ii)

Easiness: 5.0/5

FINAL ANSWER.  $T = 2$ .

### Question 8 (i)

Easiness: 2.0/5

FINAL ANSWER.  $d(t) = |-t^2 + 8t - 12|$

### Question 9

Easiness: 3.0/5

FINAL ANSWER.  $A(2/3) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$  completing the proof.