

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4-digit code: \_\_\_\_\_

- Write your name and the last 4 digits of your SSN in the space provided above.
- The test has twelve (12) pages, including this one. You have 120 minutes to complete this exam.
- Each page is worth 20 points. You must choose 5 pages and work on those problems. If you work problems from more than 5 pages, I will grade the last 5 pages with any of your written content.
- You must show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.

Page	Max. points	Your points	Page	Max. points	Your points
1	—	—	7	20	
2	20		8	20	
3	20		9	20	
4	20		10	20	
5	20		11	20	
6	20		12	20	
<b>Total</b>	100		<b>Total</b>	120	

**Problem 1** (5 pts). Find  $f(0)$  and  $f(\pi/2)$  for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+1} & \text{if } x \geq 1, \\ 3 & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$

$$f(0) =$$

$$f(\pi/2) =$$

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**Problem 2** (10 pts). Find the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{(x-1)(x-2)}$ .

$$\text{domain} =$$

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**Problem 3** (5 pts). Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .

$$(g \circ f)(x) =$$

**Problem 4** (10 pts). Solve for  $x$ :

$$\ln x + \ln(x - 1) = 1$$

$x =$

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**Problem 5** (10 pts). Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x) = \pi\sqrt{x}(x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x^1 + 1 - x^{-1})$

$f'(x) =$

(b)  $g(t) = \frac{t^2 - 5}{t^{-1}}$

$g'(t) =$

**Problem 6** (10 pts). Compute the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

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**Problem 7** (10 pts). Find the value of the constant  $k$  for which the following function is continuous everywhere:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2k^2x^3 & \text{if } x < 2, \\ x + 32k - 18 & \text{if } x \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

$$k = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

**Problem 8** (10 pts). Find equations of the tangent lines to the curve

$$y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

that are parallel to the line  $x - \frac{9}{2}y = 3$ .

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**Problem 9** (10 pts). Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \ln(xe^{x^2})$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

**Problem 10** (20 pts). Evaluate each limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot 2x \sin 6x =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x^2)}{x^2} =$$

**Problem 11** (20 pts). Sketch the graph of the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{6x^2}{3 - 3x^2}$ .

Indicate clearly: Domain;  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts; vertical and horizontal asymptotes; intervals of increase, decrease and different concavity; location of relative extrema and inflection points.

**Problem 12** (10 pts). Find the absolute extrema of  $f(x) = \frac{8}{3}x^{4/3} - \frac{4}{3}x^{1/3}$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ .

Absolute maxima at

Absolute minima at

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**Problem 13** (10 pts). Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function

$$y = \frac{\tan^2 x \sin^4 x}{e^{3x}(x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$



**Problem 14** (10 pts). The volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of  $300 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ . How fast are the edges increasing when the length of an edge is 10 cm?

The edges are increasing at a speed of

**Problem 15** (10 pts). A farmer wants to fence an area of 1.5 million square feet in a rectangular field and then divide it in half with a fence parallel to one of the sides of the rectangle. How can he do this so as to minimize the cost of the fence?

Dimensions of most economic fence:

**Problem 16** (20 pts). Evaluate each integral:

(a)  $\int_0^2 \left(5x + \frac{2}{3x^5} - \sqrt{2}e^x\right) dx$

(b)  $\int (3 \sin x - 2 \cos x) dx$

(c)  $\int (t^{4/5} - \sin t) dt$

(d)  $\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2^x\right) dx$

**Problem 17** (20 pts). Express the following expressions of  $n$  in closed form and then find the limit.

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + n^2}{n^3}$

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{5k}{n^2}$

**Problem 18** (10 pts). Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the following functions.

(a)  $F(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t^4 + 1} dt$

$$F'(x) =$$

(b)  $F(x) = \int_{\sin x}^{\pi} \sqrt{e^t + t^8} dt$

$$F'(x) =$$

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**Problem 19** (10 pts). Find the antiderivative  $F$  of  $f(x) = 4 - 3(1 + x^2)$  that satisfies  $F(1) = 6$ .

$$F(x) =$$