Name:	
4-digit code:	

- Write your name and the last 4 digits of your SSN in the space provided above.
- The test has fourteen (14) pages, including this one. The last page is intended to be used as scratch paper, if needed. You have 150 minutes to complete this exam.
- 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. Credit for each problem is given in parentheses at the right of the problem number.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.
- A: 243–270 pts. B+: 230–242 pts. B: 216–229 pts. C+: 203–215 pts. C: 189–202 pts. D+: 175–188 pts. D: 160–174 pts. F: less than 160 pts.

Page	Max. points	Your points	Page	Max. points	Your points
1			8	20	
2	20		9	30	
3	20		10	25	
4	30		11	30	
5	30		12	20	
6	20		13	25	
7	30		14		
Total	150		Total	150	

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

$$f(0) =$$

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

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

domain =

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:

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

$$x =$$

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 (15 pts). Compute the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4} =$$

Problem 7 (15 pts). Find the value of the constant k for which the following function is continuous everywhere:

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

Problem 8 (15 pts). Find equations of the tangent lines to the curve

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

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

Problem 9 (15 pts). How many tangent lines to the curve y = x/(x+1) pass through the point (0,0).

HINT: You do not have to compute the equations of the lines.

Problem 10 (10 pts). Evaluate each limit:

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

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

Problem 11 (10 pts). Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \ln(xe^{x^2})$ at the point (1,1).

Problem 12 (30 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 (any holes?).
- Intervals of increase, decrease and different concavity.
- Location of relative extrema and inflection points.

Problem 13 (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

Problem 14 (10 pts). Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function

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

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

` = '	volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of the length of an edge is 10 cm?	f 300 cm ³ /min.	How fast are
	The edges are increasing at a speed of		

Problem 16 (20 pts). Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in a right triangle with legs of lengths 3 cm and 4 cm if two sides of the rectangle lie along the legs.

Problem 17 (25 pts). Evaluate each integral:

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

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

(c)
$$\int (1+\sin t)^{90}\cos t\,dt$$

(d)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{5x^4}{(x^5+1)^2} \, dx$$

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

Problem 18 (30 pts). Express the following functions of n in closed form and then find the limit.

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

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

Problem 19 (10 pts). Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the following functions.

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

g'(x) =

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

g'(x) =

Problem 20 (10 pts). Find the antiderivative F of $f(x) = 4 - 3(1 + x^2)^{-1}$ that satisfies F(1) = 0.

$$F(x) =$$

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Problem 21 (25 pts). Sketch the region enclosed by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 4x - x^2$, and find the corresponding area.

Area:

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