

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Department of Mathematics
MATH1510 Calculus for Engineers (Fall 2021)
Midterm examination

Name: _____ Student No.: _____

Class: _____

I acknowledge that I am aware of University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and of the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations, as contained in the website <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/>

Signature

Date

- The testing time of this exam is 90 minutes.
- There are a total of 150 points and 25 questions.
- Please go to the class indicated by your registered course code via the CUSIS system. Failure to comply will result in a **5-point deduction** of the final score.
- Only calculators without graphing, calculus capabilities are allowed. The teachers have the final discretion on any disputes.
- For the short questions, write down the answers in the given boxes. No justification is required. Partial credit is available for some of the questions.
- For the long questions, points will only be awarded for answers with sufficient justifications.
- Please submit your answer to Gradescope through the centralized course MATH1510A-I in Blackboard.
- In Gradescope, for each question, please indicate exactly which page(s) its answer locates. **There will be penalty for answers of incorrectly matched questions.**

Short Questions

Each of question 1-18 is worth 3 points.

1. Find the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \ln((2x - 7)(3x + 5))$$

Answer:

2. Find the range of the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

with domain $[-2, 6]$.

Answer:

3. Which of the following functions have minimum value on the specified intervals? If none of them has minimum value, write NONE.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on $[1, \infty)$.

(b) $g(x) = (x - 3)e^x \sin x$ on $[-3, 7]$.

(c) $h(x) = x$ on $(0, 4]$.

Answer:

4. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } |x| \geq 1; \\ 2x - 3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1; \\ x^2 & \text{if } -1 < x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Write down all the point(s) on \mathbb{R} where $f(x)$ is not continuous. If there is no such point, write NONE.

Answer:

5. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 1; \\ x - a & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Find all the value(s) of a so that $f(x)$ is continuous on \mathbb{R} .

Answer:

6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if

$$y = \frac{x \sin x}{2 - \cos x}$$

Answer:

7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if

$$y = \sin(\cos(\sin x))$$

Answer:

8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if

$$y = \arctan x + e^x \arcsin x, \quad \text{where } x \in (-1, 1)$$

Answer:

9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if

$$y = e^{\sin x} \ln x$$

Answer:

10. Let $f(x) = \cos x$. Find $f^{(1510)}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.

Answer:

11. Let $f(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)e^{ax}$ for some $a > 0$. Find $f^{(8)}(x)$.

Answer:

12. Evaluate

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_3(t+1)}{\ln(3t)}$$

Answer:

13. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \ln x \right)$$

Answer:

14. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ae^x + e^{-ax}}{be^x + e^{-bx}},$$

where $a, b > 0$.

Answer:

15. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(ax)^2 + x \sin(\pi x)}{bx^2 + c},$$

where $a, b, c \neq 0$.

Answer:

16. Given that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = a, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = b, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = c, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = d$$

for some $a, b, c, d > 0$, evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f\left(\left|\frac{1}{x}\right|\right)$$

Answer:

17. Apply linearization of the function

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

at $x = 16$ to approximate $\sqrt{17}$.

Answer:

18. Let

$$\mathcal{C} : x^3 + 5xy - 3y^2 = 3$$

be a curve. Find the equation of the tangent of \mathcal{C} at the point $(1, 1)$.

Answer:

Long Questions

19. (12 points) Suppose that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \tan x - 1 & \text{if } x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0] \\ x^2 + ax + b & \text{if } x > 0, \end{cases}$$

where a and b are real numbers.

Given that f is differentiable at $x = 0$, without using L'Hôpital's rule, find the values of a and b .

20. (14 points) Let \mathcal{C} be the curve defined by the equation

$$y^4 - x = xy + \cos x$$

Given that $A = (0, 1)$ is a point on \mathcal{C} ,

(a) Find $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_A$

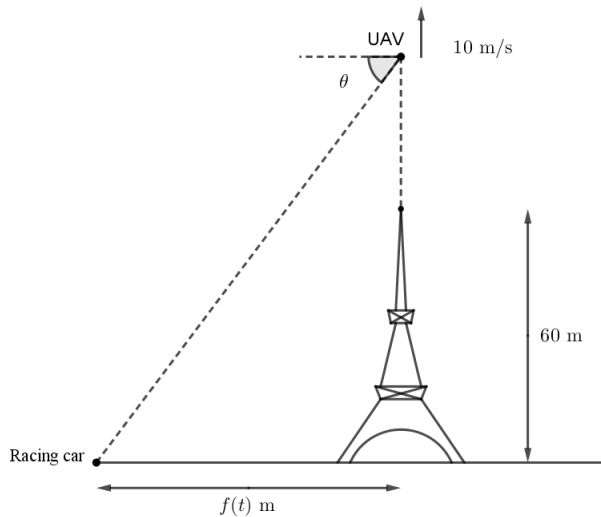
(b) Find $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_A$

21. (10 points) Show that the function

$$f(x) = x^4 - 5x + 1$$

has at least two real roots.

22. (16 points) A racing car moves away from a tower, and the horizontal distance between the racing car and the tower after $t > 0$ seconds is given by a differentiable function $f(t)$ meter. To monitor the racing car, when it starts to move, an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flies vertically upwards with constant speed 10 m/s from the top of a tower 60 meters in height.



Given that at $t = 4$, the angle of depression θ from the UAV to the racing car is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radian.

- Find $f(4)$.
- At $t = 4$, the angle of depression θ decreases at a rate of 0.15 radian/s. Find the speed of the racing car at that moment.

23. (14 points) Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - \sin x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Find $D_{f'}$ (the domain of f') and $f'(x)$ for any $x \in D_{f'}$.

24. (20 points)

(a) Let k be a positive integer. Show that

$$\frac{1}{k+1} < \ln(k+1) - \ln(k) < \frac{1}{k}$$

(b) Let n be a positive integer. Show that

$$\ln(n+1) < 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} < 1 + \ln n$$

(c) By part (b), evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}}{\ln n}.$$

25. (10 points) Given that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x^3)f(ax)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin^3(x)g(bx)) = 1$$

for some $a, b \neq 0$, evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

Please tear out this piece of paper to use as your scratch paper.