

INSTRUCTIONS: Books, notes, and electronic devices are **not** permitted. Write (1) **your name**, (2) **1350/Final**, (3) **lecture number/instructor name** and (4) **SPRING 2016** on the front of your bluebook. Also make a **grading table** with room for **5 problems** and a total score. **Start each problem on a new page.** **Box** your answers. A correct answer with incorrect or no supporting work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer with relevant work may receive partial credit. **Justify your answers, show all work.**

1. (a)(8 pts) At what point on the curve $y = 1 + 2e^x - 3x$ is the tangent line parallel to the line $3x - y = 5$? Specify both the x and y coordinates.

(b)(8 pts) Use the Squeeze Theorem to evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x}e^{\sin(\pi/x)}$.

- (c)(8 pts) Find the absolute extrema of $g(x) = \ln(x^2 + x + 1)$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$. Specify both the x and y coordinates of all extrema.

(d)(6 pts) Which of the five choices given below is equivalent to y' if $y = (\sin x)^{\ln(x)}$? Pick only one answer, **no justification necessary** - *be sure to copy down the entire answer, don't just write down the roman numeral of your choice*:

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad & \ln(x) \sin(x)^{\ln(x)-1} & (ii) \quad & -\sin(x)^{\ln(x)} \cos(x)^{1/x} & (iii) \quad & \sin(x)^{\ln(x)} \left[\frac{\ln(\sin x)}{x} + \ln(x) \tan(x) \right] \\ (iv) \quad & \sin(x)^{\ln(x)} \left[\frac{\ln(\sin(x))}{x} + \ln(x^{\cot x}) \right] & (v) \quad & \frac{\ln(\sin(x))}{x} + \ln(x) \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

2. (a)(10 pts) Find the linearization of $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ at $a = 0$ and use it to approximate $e^{0.1}$.

(b)(10 pts) Is $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x + 1, & x < 0 \\ \log_2(x+1) + 2 \cosh(x), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ continuous at $x = 0$? Use limits to answer this question.

- (c)(10 pts) If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$, find the rate at which the diameter changes when the diameter is 10 cm. (Recall that if r is the radius then the surface area is $SA = 4\pi r^2$.)
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3. (a)(10 pts) Water leaks slowly from the bottom of a large storage tank at a rate of $r(t) = 100 - e^{2t}$ gallons per minute for $t > 0$. Find the amount of water that leaks from the tank during the first 10 minutes.

(b)(10 pts) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+1}$ and the x -axis for $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$.

(c)(10 pts) Evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^3 |x^2 - 4x + 3| dx$.

PROBLEMS #4 AND #5 ON THE OTHER SIDE

4. (a)(10 pts) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{1/x}$.

(b)(10 pts) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}e^{x^2}}{(x^2 + 1)^{10}}$.

(c)(10 pts) Suppose $f(x) = \int_e^{2x} e^t \ln(t+2) dt$, for $x > 0$. Find $(f^{-1})'(0)$.

(d)(5 pts) In your blue book clearly sketch the graph of a function $h(x)$ that satisfies all the following properties (label all extrema, inflection points and asymptotes):

- $h(x)$ is odd, $h(0) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = -2$
- $h'(x) < 0$ if $0 < x < 2$ and $h'(x) > 0$ if $x > 2$,
- $h''(x) > 0$ if $0 < x < 3$ and $h''(x) < 0$ if $x > 3$.

5. (25 pts) Answer either **ALWAYS TRUE** or **FALSE**. You do NOT need to justify your answer. (*Don't just write down "A.T." or "F", completely write out the words "ALWAYS TRUE" or "FALSE" depending on your answer.*)

(a)(5 pts) If we use a Riemann Sum with right endpoints and subintervals of equal length then

$$\int_0^1 x^2 + x dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n (i^2 + in)$$

(b)(5 pts) A bacteria culture initially contains 140 cells and grows at a rate proportional to its size and, after an hour, the population is 420. Based on this information the population will be 2800 bacteria at $t = \log_3(20)$ hours.

(c)(5 pts) According to the limit definition of the derivative $\frac{d}{dx} 3^x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x(3^h - 1)}{h}$.

(d)(5 pts) $\sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{3}{8}$.

(e)(5 pts) Suppose a particle moves on a vertical line so that its coordinate at time t is $y = t^3 - 12t + 3$ for $t \geq 0$ then the particle starts moving upward after 1 seconds.

THE LIST OF APPM 1350 LECTURE NUMBERS/INSTRUCTOR NAMES FOR THE FRONT OF YOUR BLUE BOOK:

| Lecture # | Instructor | Class Time | Location |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 120 | Murray COX | MWF 9-9:50 | EDUC 220 |
| 130 | Brendan FRY | MWF 10-10:50 | ECCR 200 |
| 150 | Brendan FRY | MWF 12-12:50 | FLMG 102 |
| 170 | Sujeet BHAT | MWF 2-2:50 | ECCR 245 |
| 180 | Sujeet BHAT | MWF 3-3:50 | ECCR 116 |
| 340R | Ann DEFranco | MWF 8:30-9:20 | WVN 181A |
| 801 | Sandra WILLIAMS | MWF 2-2:50 | LRVN N101 |