

University of Toronto
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2003

Year 1 – Programs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9

MAT 186H1S

CALCULUS I

Examiner: D. Burbulla

INSTRUCTIONS

Non-programmable calculator permitted; no other aids allowed.

Present your solutions to all of the following questions in the exam booklets supplied.

The marks for each question are indicated in parantheses.

TOTAL MARKS: 100.

1. [15 marks] Find the following derivatives:

(a) [5 marks] $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = e^{\sin x} - \cos e^x$.

(b) [5 marks] $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$.

(c) [5 marks] $F'(2)$ if $F(x) = \int_0^{x^3} \sqrt{17+t^2} dt$.

2. [15 marks] Find the following limits:

(a) [5 marks] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2x^2 - \cos(2x)}{x^2}$

(b) [5 marks] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right)$

(c) [5 marks] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 - e^{-x})^{\csc x}$

3. [15 marks] Find the following integrals:

(a) [5 marks] $\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{3x} + 10} dx.$

(b) [5 marks] $\int_{-1}^2 x^2(x^3 + 17)^{3/2} dx.$

(c) [5 marks] $\int_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \right) dx.$

4. [15 marks] For this question, consider the curve with equation $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 1.$

(a) [5 marks] Show by differentiating implicitly that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{1/3}.$

(b) [5 marks] Find the length of the curve from the point $(0, 1)$ to the point $(1, 0).$

(c) [5 marks] Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the curve for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ around the x -axis.

5. [10 marks] A stone is dropped into a well and the sound of the stone striking the water is heard 3.1 sec later. If the speed of sound is 340 m/sec, how deep is the surface of the water in the well? (Use acceleration due to gravity $g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2.$)

6. [10 marks] Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \text{Sec}^{-1}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$, indicating all critical points, all inflection points, and all asymptotes, if any.

7. [10 marks] Newton's Law of Cooling states that

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - A),$$

where T is the temperature of an object at time t , A is the (constant) ambient temperature of the air surrounding the object, and k is a constant.

A freshly baked pie is taken out of an oven with temperature 350°C and is placed on a table in a room with constant air temperature 20°C . If the pie cools by 100°C in 4 minutes, when will its temperature be 75°C ?

8. [10 marks] A tank filled with water of density $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ has the shape of an inverted right circular cone, with radius 1 m at the top, and depth 3 m. Find the work done in pumping all of the water out of the tank and up to a horizontal pipe 2 m above the top of the tank. (Use acceleration due to gravity $g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2.$)