

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**MATH 242, Fall 2007**  
**Final exam**

Arrange your work as clearly and neatly as possible, and cross out incorrect work. **Unless otherwise noted, you must justify all answers to receive full credit.** You may not use calculators, notes, or any other kinds of aids.

Each question is worth 20 points, for a total of 200.

1. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \cosh(4^x)$ .
- (b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tanh(x)}{x}$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

**Logistic equation:**  $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right),$

$$P(t) = \frac{K}{1 + Ae^{-kt}}, \quad A = \frac{K - P_0}{P_0}$$

$\theta$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0

2. Find  $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$ .

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(2x^2)}{x^2}$ .

4. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/4} 4 \sin^4 x \, dx$ , or show that it is divergent.

5. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \ln(x) dx$ , or show that it is divergent.

6. This question is about the curve  $x = t^3 - 3t + 3$ ,  $y = 2t - 6$ .

- (a) Find equations for all of the vertical tangent lines.
- (b) Find the equation for the line tangent at the point  $(3, -6)$ .

7. Convert the polar curve  $r = 4 \sin \theta$  to cartesian coordinates, and identify it as an ellipse, parabola, or hyperbola.

8. Find the Taylor series of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$  at  $a = 0$ .



9. Determine whether  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2}{n!}$  is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

10. A lake with a carrying capacity of 900 fish is stocked with 100 fish. The relative growth rate  $k$  is assumed to be equal to  $\ln(2)$  per year.
- (a) How long will it take for the population to reach 300 fish? (Your answer should be simplified as far as possible.)
  - (b) What would the answer to (a) be if the carrying capacity were essentially infinite?