Calculus I (Math 156) Fall 2014 Final Exam Howard University Department of Mathematics 9 December 2014

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Show all your work in the bluebook provided. No work, No credit. Best Wishes!

PART I: Do all of the problems in part I.

20points

1. Find the limit or show that it does not exist. Use L'Hospital's Rule where applicable.

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2} \right)$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1-2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2-5x+6}{x-5}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \right)$$

20points

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and simplify.

(a)
$$y = x \arctan(\frac{x}{2}) - \ln(x^2 + 4)$$

(b)
$$y = e^x \sin(x^2 - 1)$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{e^{3x} - e^{-3x}}{e^{3x} + e^{-3x}}$$

(d)
$$y = \cos(a^3 + x^3)$$

20points

3. The top of a ladder slides down a vertical wall at a rate of 0.15 m/s. At the moment when the bottom of the ladder is 3 m from the wall, it slides away from the wall at a rate of 0.2 m/s. How long is the ladder?

20points

- 4. Let the function y be defined implicitly as a function of x by the equation $yx^4 + xy^4 = 18$.
 - (a) Verify that the point P(2, 1) is on the graph of y.
 - (b) Find the derivative y'(x).
 - (c) Evaluate y'(2).
 - (d) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of y at the point P(2, 1).

20points

- 5. For the function f defined by $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 6x + 1$, find the following:
 - (a) The critical numbers of f.
 - (b) The intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
 - (c) Any local maximum and minimum values of f.
 - (d) The intervals of concavity and the inflection points.

20points

6. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$(a) \int \sqrt{x} \sin(1+x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx$$

$$(b) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \, dx$$

(a)
$$\int \sqrt{x} \sin(1+x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx$$
 (b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x dx$ (c) $\int \frac{e^{3x}+e^x+1}{e^{2x}} dx$ (d) $\int_{-1}^2 (x^3-2x) dx$

(d)
$$\int_{-1}^{2} (x^3 - 2x) dx$$

PART II: Do ONLY FOUR of the following problems below.

20points

- 7. Let a(t) be the constant function a(t) = 32.
 - (a) Find an anti-derivative v(t) of a(t).
 - (b) Find an anti-derivative s(t) of v(t)

20points

8. Find F'(x) and H'(x) if:

(a)
$$F(x) = \int_{x^2}^1 \frac{\sqrt{1+t^4}}{t} dt$$

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$$F(x) = \int_{x^2}^1 \frac{\sqrt{1+t^4}}{t} dt$$
 (b) $H(x) = \int_1^x ((t+1)^{100} - 2t + 1) dt$

20points

- 9. The half-life of cesium-137 is 30 years. Suppose we have a 100-mg sample.
 - (a) Find the mass that remains after t years.
 - (b) How much of the sample remains after 100 years?
 - (c) After how long will only 1 mg remain?

20points | 10. Verify that the function satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the given interval. Then find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1, \quad [0, 2]$$

20points | 11. Show that f is continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x) & \text{if } x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos(x) & \text{if } x \ge \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

20 points | 12. Use logarithmic differentiation to find f'(x) where;

$$f(x) = (x+1)^3 (6-x)^2 \sqrt[3]{2x+1}.$$