

NAME:

Math. 1850, sec. 011, Calculus I.

FINAL EXAM

200 POINTS

TOTAL

INSTRUCTOR: Ivie Stein Jr.

Thursday, June 24, 2010, 1:30-3:40, UH4410.

INSTRUCTIONS: Show work. Give details.

Show set up. Show how you obtain answer.

Simplify answer. No calculators.

Turn off cell phones.

10
pts.

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$.

10
pts.

2. Find the derivative by using the definition of a derivative

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

where

$$f(x) = x^2.$$

10
pts.

3. Let $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2$.

5

pts.
each
part

(a) Evaluate $f(g(x))$.

$$f(g(x)) =$$

(b) Evaluate $g(f(x))$.

$$g(f(x)) =$$

15
pts.

4. Find an equation for the tangent line
to the curve $y = x^2$ at $(2, 4)$.

10
pts. 5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation
where $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

2
pts. 6. Consider a sphere of radius r .

(a) What is the volume V of the sphere?

1
pt.
each
part $V =$

(b) What is the surface area S of the sphere?

$S =$

2
pts. 7. Consider a closed rectangular box
of height H and base with length L
and width W .

1
pt. (a) What is the volume V of the box?

each
part $V =$

(b) What is the total surface area S
of the box?

$S =$

15
pts. 8. Use Newton's method with initial
approximation $X_0 = 1$ to find X_2
where $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$.

9. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{t=1}^{t=x} e^{-t^2} dt \right)$

10
pts.

10. Find the dimensions r and h of
a can for which the surface area

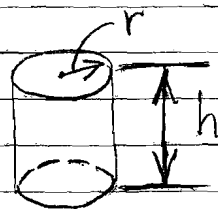
15
pts.

$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

is minimized subject to the volume

$$V = \pi r^2 h = \text{constant}.$$

Refer to the diagram.



11. Use the substitution method to evaluate

10
pts.

$$I = \int \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \cdot 2x \, dx.$$

12. Evaluate $I = \int \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx.$

10
pts.

13. Evaluate $I = \int_{-1}^2 X^3 dx$.

10

pts.

14. Graph $y=X$ and $y=X^2$ for $-2 \leq X \leq 2$,

15

pts.

and find the points of intersection of the two curves. Also find the area bounded by the curves.

20
pts. 15. Let $f(x) = 2x^6 - 5x^4$.

(a) Find $f'(x)$.

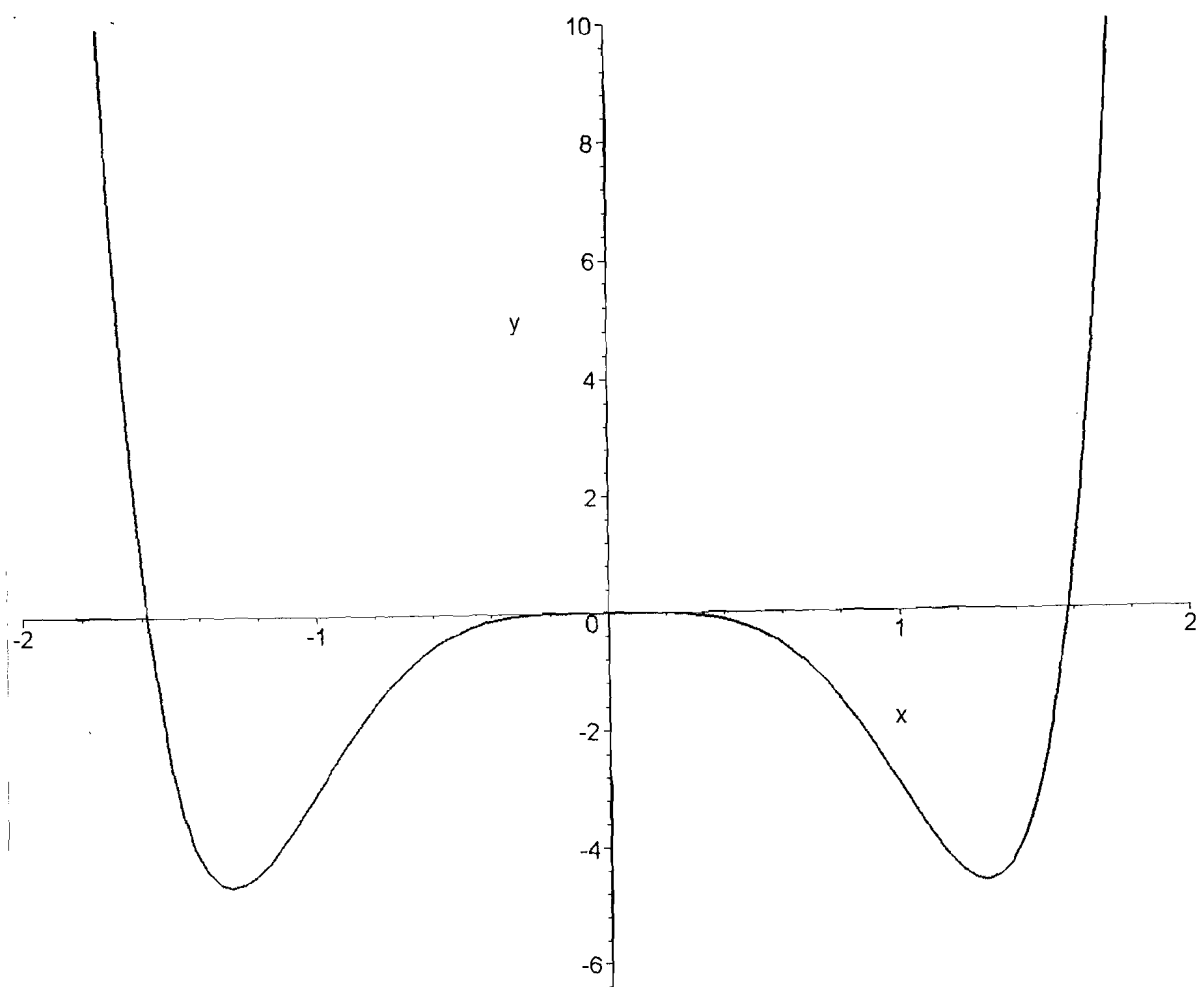
2
pts. $f'(x) =$

(b) Find $f''(x)$.

2
pts. $f''(x) =$

2
pts. (c) Find the critical numbers of f .

14
pts. (d) On the graph provided to you on the next page, indicate and mark the critical points, points of inflection, local minimums, local maximums, and intervals where f is concave upward and concave downward.



16. Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1}(3x) + \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}))$

16
pts.

17. Define $\sinh(x)$.

4
pts.

18. Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} (x^{\cos x})$.

16
pts.