

Your Name

Your Signature

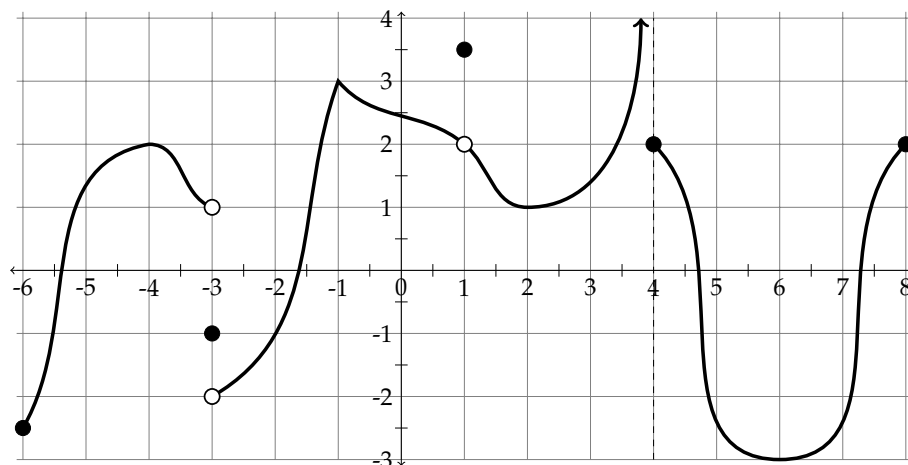
Instructor Name

End Time

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	10	
2	8	
3	8	
4	15	
5	6	
6	6	
7	16	
8	20	
9	5	
10	6	
Extra Credit	(5)	
Total	100	

- The total time allowed for this exam is two hours.
- This test is closed notes and closed book.
- You may **not** use a calculator.
- In order to receive full credit, you must **show your work**. Be wary of doing computations in your head. Instead, write out your computations on the exam paper.
- **PLACE A BOX AROUND** YOUR FINAL ANSWER **to each question** where appropriate.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.

- 1 (10 points) The graph of the function  $f(x)$  is given below. Use it to answer the questions below. If you are asked to determine a limit, find the limit or one-sided limit as directed. Use  $\infty$  and  $-\infty$  where appropriate. If the limit does not exist and cannot be described using  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , write "DNE".



- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) =$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) =$
- (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) =$
- (e) At what  $x$ -values in its domain is  $f(x)$  NOT continuous? If  $f$  is continuous everywhere on its domain, write "none".
- 
- (f) At what  $x$ -values in its domain is  $f(x)$  NOT differentiable? If  $f$  is differentiable everywhere on its domain, write "none".
- 
- (g) What are the  $x$ -values corresponding to local maxima of  $f(x)$ ? If there aren't any, write "none".
- 
- (h) What are the  $x$ -values corresponding to local minima of  $f(x)$ ? If there aren't any, write "none".
- 
- (i) What are the  $x$ -values corresponding to absolute maxima of  $f(x)$ ? If there aren't any, write "none".
- 
- (j) What are the  $x$ -values corresponding to absolute minima of  $f(x)$ ? If there aren't any, write "none".
-

2 (8 points)

- (a) Complete the definition of the derivative of a function  $f(x)$  below:

$$f'(x) =$$

- (b) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 5x^2 - x$  using the definition of the derivative. You must show your work to receive credit.

- 3 (8 points) The volume of a circular cylinder is increasing at a rate of  $20\pi \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$  while the radius is increasing at a rate of  $2 \text{ m/sec}$ . How must the height of the cylinder be changing when the volume is  $90\pi \text{ m}^3$  and the radius is  $3 \text{ m}$ ? Include units with your answer.

4 (15 points) Calculate the derivatives of the given functions.

(a)  $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\cos x}$

(b)  $g(z) = \frac{\sec(8z)}{1 + z^2}$

(c)  $h(x) = \int_{\arctan x}^5 \sqrt{3 + 2t^3} \, dt$

5 (6 points) Let  $f(x) = e^{4x} \cos x$ .

(a) (4 points) Find the linearization of the function  $f(x)$  at the point  $a = 0$ .

(b) (2 points) Use your linear approximation from part (a) to estimate  $f(0.1)$ .

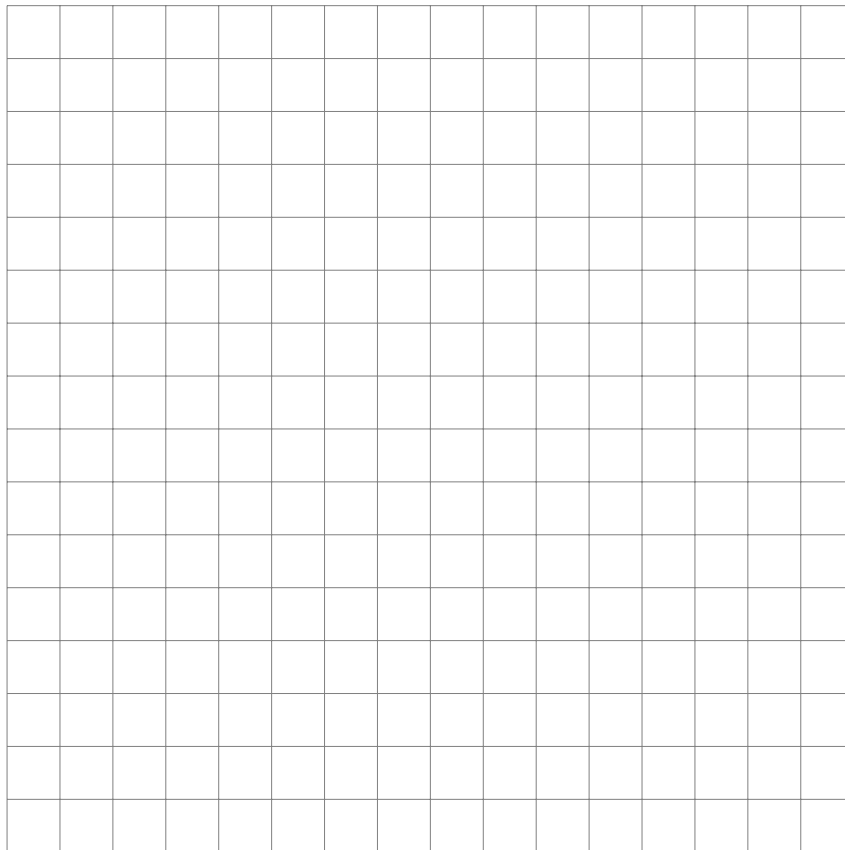
6 (6 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 5$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .

- 7 (16 points) Answer the following questions using the given function and its derivatives. **Note that this problem continues onto the next page.**

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^3}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{-3(x^2 - 1)}{x^4}, \quad f''(x) = \frac{6(x^2 - 2)}{x^5}$$

- (a) Find the vertical asymptotes, if any.
- (b) Find the horizontal asymptotes, if any.
- (c) Find the intervals of increase or decrease.
- (d) Find the local maximum and minimum values, if any.
- (e) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.

(f) Use the information from parts (a) - (e) to sketch the graph.





8 (20 points) Evaluate the following integrals.

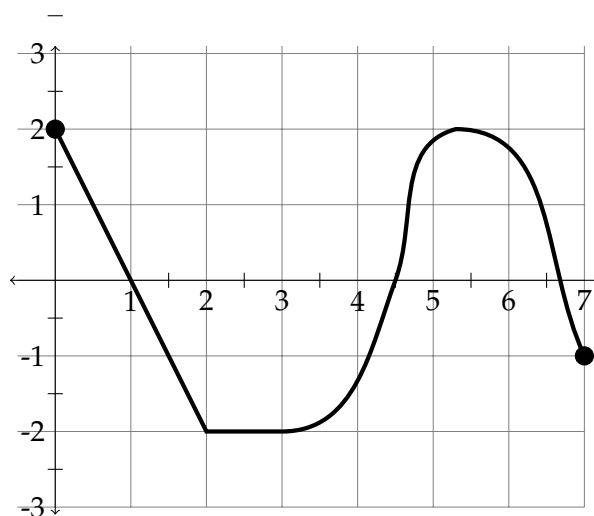
(a)  $\int \frac{1+x^2}{x^{5/3}} dx$

(b)  $\int \frac{x \sin(x^2)}{8} dx$

(c)  $\int_e^{e^4} \frac{4 dx}{x(\ln x)^3}$

(d)  $\int 2x\sqrt{x+5} dx$

- 9 (5 points) The graph of  $f(x)$  is given below.



(a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$ .

(c) Where does  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  achieve a local maximum on the interval  $(0, 7)$ ? Justify your answer.

(d) Where does  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  achieve a local minimum on the interval  $(0, 7)$ ? Justify your answer.

(e) Are there any values of  $x$  such that  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt = 0$  on  $[0, 7]$ ? Justify your answer.

10 (6 points) Water flows into a reservoir at a rate of  $1000 - 20t$  liters per hour.

(a) What does the quantity  $\int_1^5 (1000 - 20t) dt$  represent?

(b) Assume the reservoir initially contained 50,000 liters, how much water is in the reservoir after 4 hours?

11 (5 points) **[Extra Credit]** An offshore oil well is 2 kilometers off the coast. The refinery is 4 kilometers down the coast. Laying pipe in the ocean is twice as expensive as on land. What path should the pipe follow in order to minimize the cost?