

# MAT 145 Section 2 Fall Semester 1999

## Semester Exam Information

Monday 13 December 1999

Stevenson Hall 229

8:00-10:40 pm

The exam will consist of two parts.

### **Part I: You may not use any calculator tools.**

- Carry out first step in determining derivatives of functions.
- Complete implicit differentiation and logarithmic differentiation
- Determine definite and indefinite integrals.
- Calculate limits of functions.
- Determine an equation for the tangent line to a curve.
- Solve a problem involving position, velocity, acceleration.

### **Part II: You may use a calculator and will find it helpful for many of the problems.**

- Know and apply the limit definition of the derivative.
- Know and apply properties involving limits, continuity, differentiation, and integration
- Solve problems involving optimization, related rates, graphical characteristics of functions, area under a curve, velocity/position, rate of change/total change, and similar problems encountered during the course.

**MAT 145**  
**First-Semester Calculus**  
**Semester Exam**

**Monday**  
**13 Dec 1999**  
**STV 229**  
**8:00pm — 10:40 pm**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security Number \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I (No Calculators)**

Point Value	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	2	2	2	2	4
Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Points Earned															

**Part II (Calculators Okay)**

Point Value	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Question #	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Points Earned													

Point Value	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	3
Question #	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Points Earned												

Point Value	4	4	2	2	3	3	4
Question #	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Points Earned							

<b>40</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Part I</b>	<b>Part II</b>

<b>130</b>
<b>Total</b>

<b>Semester Percent</b>	<b>Semester Grade</b>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I: Calculators May Not Be Used**

For each function in questions 1 through 5, carry out the first step in determining the derivative of the function. *Do not simplify any further.* (2 points each)

1.  $y = 40x^3 - 39x^2 + 20x + 1$

2.  $f(x) = \cos(3x^2 + 1)$

3.  $r(t) = \frac{e^t + 1}{\tan(t)}$

4.  $y = \sin(2x - 3)\cos(4x)$

5.  $g(x) = 2^{\sin(x^3)}$

For questions 6 through 8, determine each definite or indefinite integral. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (3 points each)

6.  $\int_1^9 x^{-2} dx$

\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\int_1^2 \frac{w^4 + w^2}{w^3} dw$

\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\int (2^t + \cos(2t) - 3e^t) dt$

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

9. Use implicit differentiation to determine the derivative of  $y^2 + 4xy - x^3 = y$ . (5 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Determine the equation of the line tangent to  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2$  at its point of inflection. Write your equation in the form  $y = mx + b$ . Show appropriate justification for your solution. (5 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

Determine each of the following limits. Provide appropriate justification or explanation for each result. If a limit does not exist, explain why it does not. (2 points each)

11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 1}$

\_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2}{n^2 + 1000n}$

\_\_\_\_\_

13.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(t) - 1}{2t^2}$

\_\_\_\_\_

14. The position of a particle moving along a straight line at any time  $t$  is given by the function  $s(t) = t^2 + 4t + 4$ . Determine the acceleration of the particle at time  $t = 4$ . Show appropriate justification for your response. (2 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Use logarithmic differentiation to determine the derivative of  $y = x^{\sin(x)}$ . (4 points)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

**Part II: Calculators May Be Used**

16. Use the limit definition of derivative to show that the derivative of  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$  is  $f'(x) = 2x + 3$ . (5 points)

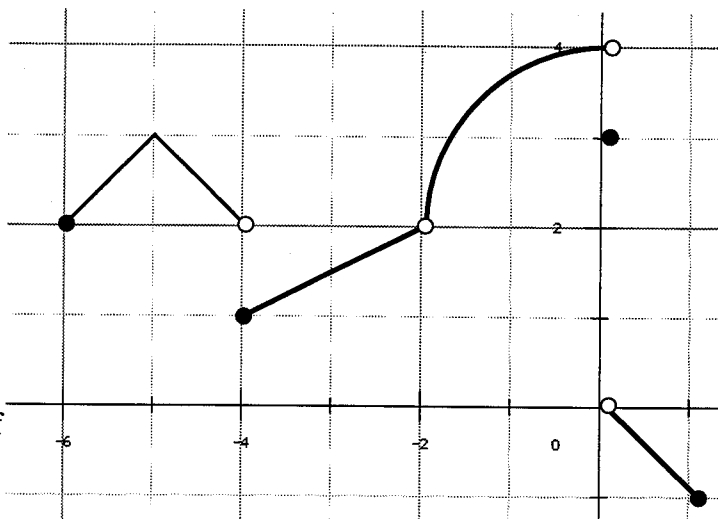
Here is the graph of a function  $y = f(x)$ . Use it to answer questions 17 through 20. No justification is required. (2 points each)

17. State a value  $c$  such that  $f$  is continuous at  $c$  but  $f$  is not differentiable at  $c$ .  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Determine  $f'(-3)$ .  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. For what value  $c$  is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x)$ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. On the domain  $-6 \leq x \leq 1$ , for what value(s) of  $x$  is the function undefined?  
\_\_\_\_\_



For problems 21 through 25 (continued on next page), refer to the following problem situation. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (3 points each)

Water is running into a cylindrical drum at the rate of  $w'(t)$  gallons per minute.

21. Explain the meaning of  $w'(6) = 8$  for this situation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

22. Explain the meaning of  $\int_0^{10} w'(t) dt$  for this situation.

Suppose we also know that the drum was empty at time  $t = 0$  and that for  $t > 0$ ,  $w'(t) = \frac{7}{3}t - \frac{1}{6}t^2$ .

23. How much water was added to the drum during the first 2 minutes? \_\_\_\_\_

24. At what time is water running into the tank at the fastest rate? \_\_\_\_\_

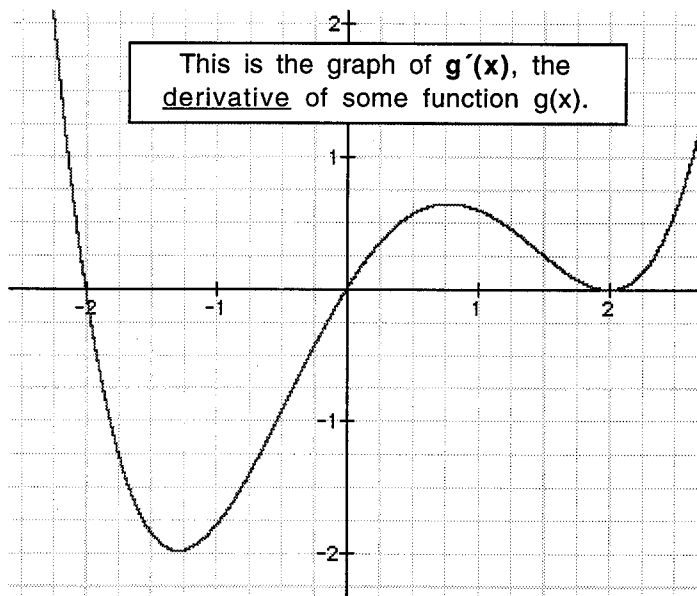
25. If the tank holds 55 gallons of water, how long does it take to fill the tank? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the graph here for questions 26 through 28. Note that this is a graph of  $g'(x)$ , the derivative of some function  $g$ . (2 points each)

26. For what values of  $x$ ,  $-5/2 < x < 5/2$ , does  $g$  have a local minimum? Explain.  
\_\_\_\_\_

27. For what values of  $x$ ,  $-5/2 < x < 5/2$ , is  $g$  concave up? Explain.  
\_\_\_\_\_

28. Describe the behavior of the function  $y = g(x)$  around  $x = 2$ .



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 29 through 32, assume that a rat is moving in a straight hollow tube with velocity  $v(t) = t^3 - 10t^2 + 27t - 18$  cm/sec. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (11 points total)

29. Determine the velocity of the rat at time  $t = 2$  seconds. \_\_\_\_\_

30. Determine the time intervals over which the rat is moving to the left. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Determine the total distance traveled by the rat for  $0 \leq t \leq 3$ . \_\_\_\_\_

32. If we know that at time  $t = 0$  the rat is at the origin (i.e., its position is 0), what is its position at time  $t = 6$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 33 through 35, refer to the following situation. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (8 points total)

The volume of a cone ( $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ ) is increasing at the rate of  $28\pi$  cubic units per second. At the instant when the radius  $r$  of the cone is 3 units, its volume is  $12\pi$  cubic units and the radius is increasing at  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit per second.

33. At the instant when the radius of the cone is 3 units, what is the height of the cone? \_\_\_\_\_

34. At the instant when the radius of the cone is 3 units, what is the rate of change of the area of the base? \_\_\_\_\_

35. At the instant when the radius of the cone is 3 units, what is the rate of change of its height  $h$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

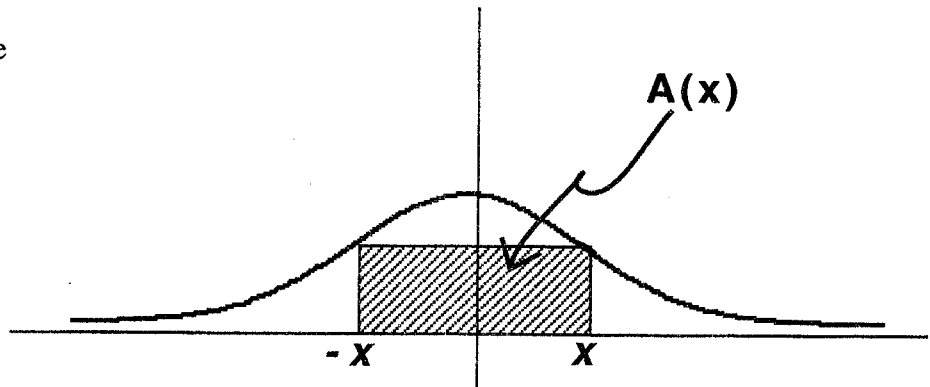
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 36 and 37, refer to the following situation. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (6 points total)

Let  $A(x)$  be the area of the rectangle inscribed under the curve

$y = e^{-2x^2}$  with vertices on the  $x$ -axis at  $(-x,0)$  and  $(x,0)$ ,  $x \geq 0$ , as shown in the figure above.



36. Calculate  $A(1)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

37. Determine the maximum value of  $A(x)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose that during a New Year's Day storm, snow starts falling at 8 am and falls throughout the day at the rate  $f(t) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)$ . Use this information to respond to problems 38 through 40. Show appropriate justification for your responses. (3 points each)

38. For how many hours did the snow fall? \_\_\_\_\_

39. At what time of day was snow falling the heaviest? \_\_\_\_\_

40. What was the total accumulation of snow from this storm? \_\_\_\_\_

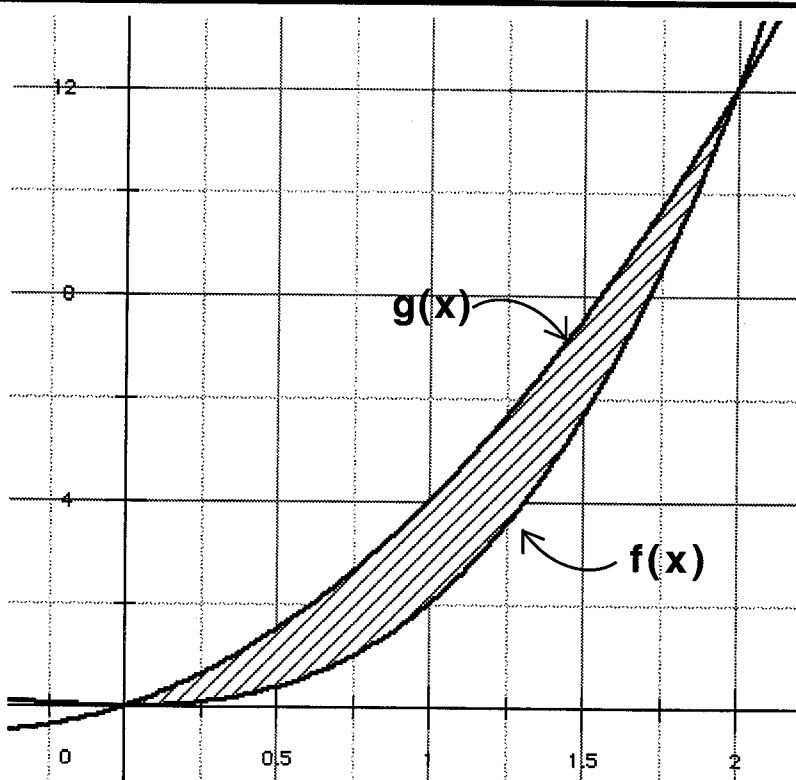


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

41. Suppose we know that  $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^2 - 4}{1 + \cos^2(t)} dt$ . Determine all local maximum and minimum values of  $f(x)$ . Show appropriate justification for your response. (4 points)

42. The plot here shows first quadrant graphs of  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 2x$ . Determine the area of shaded region shown here. Show appropriate justification for your response. (4 points)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 43 through 46, consider the function  $f(x) = \ln(x)$  on the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 5$  and various Riemann sums used to approximate  $\int_1^5 f(x) dx$ . Show appropriate justification for your responses. (10 points total)

43. If  $n = 8$  subdivisions are to be used in a Riemann sum approximation, what is the value of  $x_6$ ?

44. If  $\Delta x = 1/50$  for the Riemann sum approximation, how many subdivisions are there?

45. If  $R_{25}$ ,  $L_{25}$ , and  $M_{25}$  represent Riemann sum approximations using 25 right, left, and midpoint sample points, respectively, order the symbols  $R_{25}$ ,  $L_{25}$ , and  $M_{25}$  from least to greatest. Which of these three estimates will be closest to the actual value of the definite integral?

46. In the Riemann sum  $\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x \cdot \ln(1 + i \cdot \Delta x)$ , where  $\Delta x = \frac{5-1}{n}$ , what is the result of evaluating the limit of that sum as  $n$  approaches  $\infty$ ?

47. For the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3ax^2 - 18x + 60$ , where  $a$  is a real number, determine the value of  $a$  that results in  $f(x)$  reaching a local maximum when  $x = -1$ . Show appropriate justification for your response. (4 points)