



PRINTED NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT ID : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

GRADE
245

INSTRUCTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION : \_\_\_\_\_

N <sup>o</sup>	SCORE	MAX
1		30
2		5
3		5
4		5
5		5
6		5
7		5
8		5
9		5
10		5
11		5
12		5
13		5
14		5
15		5
16		5
17		10
18		10
19		10
20		10
21		10
22		10
23		10
24		10
25		10
26		10
27		10
28		10
29		10
30		10
TOTAL		245

INSTRUCTIONS

- This is a set of practice problems that can be used to review for the final exam. The real exam follows the same format, but is shorter.
- The exam has two parts: the first one consists of Multiple Choice (MC) questions, and the second part of Free Response (FR) ones. You must show work for both parts. An unjustified answer will receive no credit. If you are using a shortcut, explain it.
- Your work must be neat and organized. Circle the answer for MC questions and put a box around the final answer for the FR questions. There is only one correct answer for each MC question.
- Smart devices (including smart watches and cell phones) are not allowed and may not be on your person.
- If you plan to use a calculator, you are only allowed to use a TI-30XS Multiview calculator; the name must match exactly. No other calculators or sharing of calculators is allowed. Include an exact answer for each problem. Answers containing symbolic expressions such as  $\cos(3)$  and  $\ln(2)$  are perfectly acceptable.
- If you need extra space, use the last page. Any solution that is without indication on the scrap paper and not in the designated space, will not be graded.

**Part I: Multiple Choice**Show your work and **circle** your answer.

1. [30 pts] Find the following limits. If they do not exist, choose DNE.

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos(x) + \cos(2x)}$

(A) DNE                       (C) 3                       (E) -3

(B) 0                               (D) -1

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2}$

(A) DNE                       (C) -1                       (E) 4

(B) 0                               (D) 1

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(x - 4)}{\tan(x^2 - 16)}$

(A) DNE

(C)  $\frac{1}{8}$

(E)  $\frac{1}{32}$

(B) 0

(D)  $\frac{1}{16}$

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (d)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi + h) - \sin(\pi)}{h}$

(A) DNE

(C)  $\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(E) -1

(B) 1

(D) 0

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x + \pi/x)^{\pi x}$

(A)  $-\infty$

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D)  $\infty$

(E) DNE

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - x} - x$

(A)  $-\infty$

(B) -1

(C)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

(D) 0

(E)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(F)  $\infty$

(G) DNE

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 2. [5 pts] Assume that  $x = a$  is a vertical asymptote of  $y = \frac{x^2 - 25}{(x - 2)(x^2 - 9x + 20)}$ . Find the sum of all possible values of  $a$ :

(A) -5

(C) 5

(E) 10

(B) 6

(D) 8

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 3. [5 pts] The graph of  $y = \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 7x + a}$  has a vertical asymptote and a removable discontinuity. What is the value of  $a$ ?

(A) 0

(D) 7

(B) 3

(E) 10

(C) 5

(F) There is not enough information to determine  $a$

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 4. [5 pts] Given the values of  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$  in the table below, and given that

$$g(x) = \frac{f(2x)}{f(x)},$$

find  $g'(1)$ .

x	f(x)	f'(x)
1	-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	2	3
3	-3	$\frac{1}{3}$
4	4	$\frac{3}{2}$

(A) -28

(C) -6

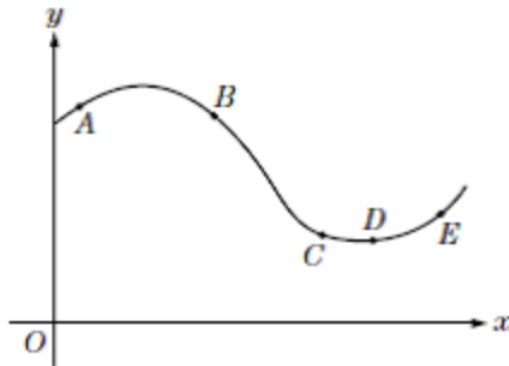
(E) -4

(B) -7

(D) -5

(F)  $\frac{3}{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 5. [5 pts] At which point on the graph of  $y(x)$ , given below, are  $y'(x)$  and  $y''(x)$  both negative?



(A) A

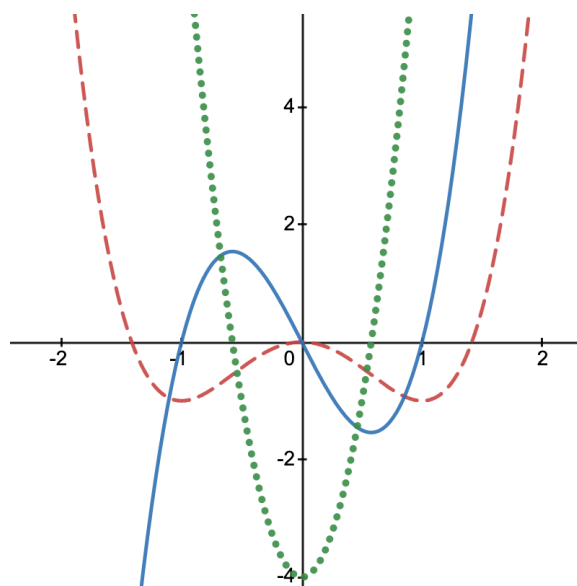
(C) C

(E) E

(B) B

(D) D

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 6. [5 pts] The functions  $f$ ,  $f'$  and  $f''$  are graphed below:



Which of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $f$  is full,  $f'$  is dashed                       (D)  $f$  is dashed,  $f'$  is dotted  
 (B)  $f$  is full,  $f'$  is dotted                         (E)  $f$  is dotted,  $f'$  is dashed  
 (C)  $f$  is dashed,  $f'$  is full

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 7. [5 pts] (Fall 2017) Find ALL the horizontal asymptotes of the function  $y = \frac{7|x|-3}{4x-12}$ . If there aren't any, write DNE.

- (A) DNE     (C)  $y = \frac{7}{4}$      (E)  $y = 0$   
 (B)  $y = \frac{7}{4}$  and  $y = -\frac{7}{4}$                        (D)  $y = -\frac{7}{4}$

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 8. [5 pts] Let  $f(x) = 3^{\frac{x^2-9}{x-5}}$ . At which value(s) of  $x$  does this function have a local maximum?

(A)  $x = 0$

(C)  $x = 9$

(E) None of these

(B)  $x = 1$

(D)  $x = 1$  and  $x = 9$

9. [5 pts] What is the absolute maximum of the function  $f(x) = 5 - 2|x - 1|$  on  $[-1, 2]$ ?

(A) 1

(C) 3

(E) 5

(B) 2

(D) 4



\_\_\_\_\_PTS 10. [5 pts] Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of

$$3x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 2$$

at  $x = 1$ .

(A) -2

(C) 2

(E) not defined

(B) 0

(D) 4

\_\_\_\_\_PTS 11. [5 pts] What is the absolute maximum of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x \in [-1, 0], \\ x - x^2/4 & \text{if } x \in (0, 3]? \end{cases}$$

(A) 0

(C)  $\frac{3}{2}$

(E)  $\frac{5}{2}$

(B) 1

(D) 2

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 12. [5 pts] Compute  $\int_0^8 3x^2 - 4x + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} dx$ .

(A) 324

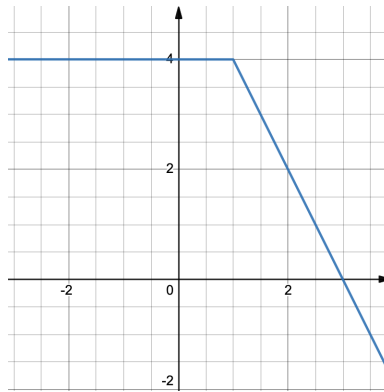
(C) 400

(E) 898

(B) 386

(D) 450

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 13. [5 pts] Compute  $\int_{-1}^2 2f(x) + 1 dx$  where the graph of  $f$  is given below.



(A) 11

(C) 13

(E) 23

(B) 12

(D) 22

14. [5 pts] Using the properties of the definite integral find the value of  $\int_1^5 f(x) dx$  if it is known that  $\int_1^6 f(x) dx = 4$ ,  $\int_5^6 f(x) dx = 1$ .

(A) 1

(C) 3

(E) 5

(B) 2

(D) 4

15. [5 pts] Compute  $\int (x + 2)\sqrt{x} dx$

(A)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + C$

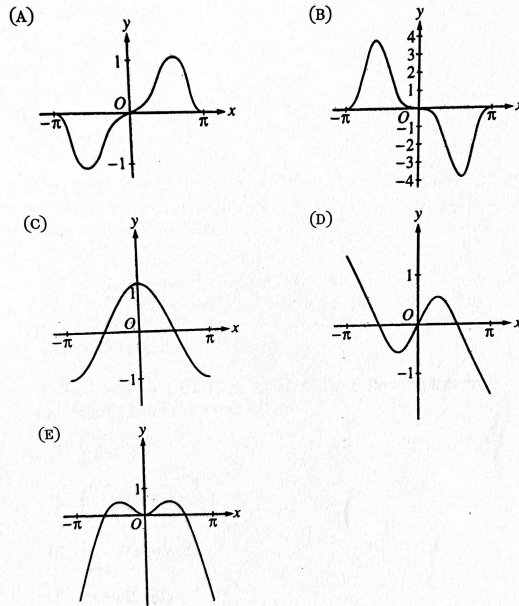
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + C$

(E)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x + C$

(B)  $\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{x} + C$

(D)  $\frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + C$

- \_\_\_\_\_ PTS 16. [5 pts] Which function(s), whose graph is below, has a non-zero average value over the closed interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . [Recall: The average value of a function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$  is  $f_{ave} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$ .]



(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

(E) E

## Part II: Free Response

Show all your work neatly and in a structured way.

- \_\_\_\_\_ PTS 17. [10 pts] (Spring 2022) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function:

$$y = x^{\cos x}.$$

The final answer must be a function of  $x$ . Remember to use correct notation to write your final answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ PTS 18. [10 pts] (Fall 2022) Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  given that  $y^3 - 4y = x^2 e^y$ . Express  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  as a function of  $x$  and  $y$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 19. [10 pts] Compute the following limits:

(a) (Spring 2019)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{1 - \cos x}$

(b) (Spring 2023)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 2}{e^x + 1}$

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 20. [10 pts] Use a linear approximation (or differentials) to estimate  $e^{-0.02}$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 21. [10 pts] The table below shows the speed  $v(t)$  of a runner at a given time  $t$ . Time is given in seconds and speed in meters per second.

t [s]	v(t) [m/s]
0	0
0.5	4.58
1	6.81
1.5	7.90
2	8.31
2.5	9.22
3	10.14

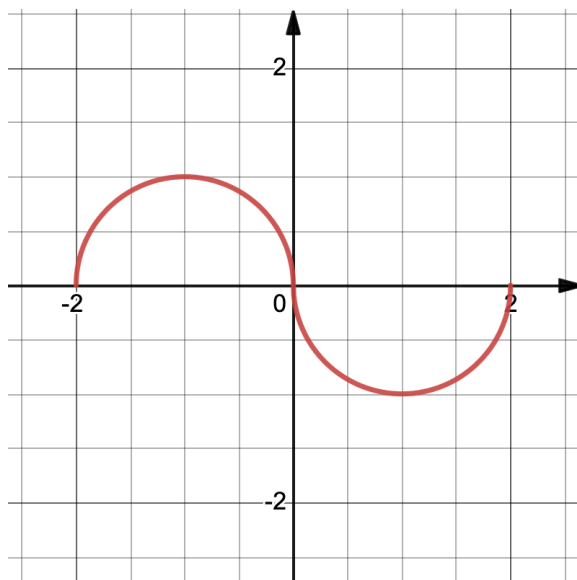
- (a) Using correct units, interpret the meaning of  $\int_{0.5}^2 v(t) dt$ .
- (b) Use a left Riemann sum with the three subintervals  $[0.5, 1]$ ,  $[1, 1.5]$ , and  $[1.5, 2]$  to approximate  $\int_{0.5}^2 v(t) dt$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 22. [10 pts] Given  $f(x) = \frac{e^{x^2+1}}{x \arctan(x)}$ , what is  $f'(x)$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 23. [10 pts] The velocity of a particle traveling upwards is given by  $v(t) = e^{2t}$  feet/second. If the height of the particle is 3 feet at  $t = 1$  second, at what time is the height 6 feet?



- \_\_\_\_\_ PTS 24. [10 pts] The graph of  $y = f'(x)$ , the derivative function of  $f(x)$ , is shown below. Assume that  $f(x)$  is defined and continuous on  $[-2, 2]$ . Give a complete answer to the following questions.



- (a) (2pts) What are the  $x$  coordinates of all critical points of  $f(x)$ ?  
– If there aren't any, write NONE.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) (2pts) What are the  $x$  coordinates of all local minima of  $f(x)$ ?  
– If there aren't any, write NONE.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) (2pts) What are the intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave up?  
– If there aren't any, write NONE.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

- (d) (2pts) What are the  $x$  coordinates of all inflection points of  $f(x)$ ?  
– If there aren't any, write NONE.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) (2pts) What are the intervals where  $f(x)$  is increasing?  
– If there aren't any, write NONE.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 25. [10 pts] Compute  $\int \frac{\pi^2 \sin^2 \pi x}{\sec \pi x} dx$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 26. [10 pts] What is the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 4\pi^3 x + 1$  on the interval  $[-1, 4]$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 27. [10 pts] Find the derivative of the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x-5)^{x-2}}{\sin^5(x)}$$

The final answer must be a function of  $x$ . Remember to use correct notation to write your final answer.

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 28. [10 pts] What is the function  $\phi'(x)$ , if  $\phi(x) = \int_{x+1}^{x^2} \frac{\sin t}{t^2 + 1} dt$  ?

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 29. [10 pts] A plane flies horizontally at an altitude of 2 km and passes directly over a radar located on the ground. When the angle of elevation is  $60^\circ$ , this angle is decreasing at a rate of  $30^\circ/\text{min}$ . How fast is the plane at that time?

\_\_\_\_\_ PTS 30. [10 pts] Dawg Food Inc. wishes to design a can of a volume of  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  using the least amount of metal as possible. The can has to be cylindrical with a lid and a bottom. Find the dimensions it should use.

- (a) (2pts) Sketch the can, label the height with  $h$  and the radius with  $R$ .
- (b) (4pts) Express the exterior area  $A(h)$  (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of the can in terms of  $h$ , **and** give a reasonable domain for  $A$ .
- (c) (4pts) Find the value of  $h$  for which the can requires a minimal amount of metal.

SCRAP PAPER

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SCRAP PAPER

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