

Name:

Math 141- Final Exam - December 14, 2007

**Instructions:** The exam is worth 150 points. Calculators are not permitted.

1. (15 points) Evaluate the following indefinite integrals:

a.  $\int e^x \sin(e^x) dx$

b.  $\int \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} dx$

c.  $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

d.  $\int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$

2. (10 points) Consider the definite integral  $\int_1^3 2x + 1 \, dx$ .

- Estimate it with a Riemann sum with 6 equal intervals and the right hand endpoints.
- Write the Riemann sum corresponding to  $n$  equal intervals, again using right endpoints.
- Let  $n \rightarrow \infty$  to get the actual value of the integral.

You may use the formula

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

- Check your answer by evaluating the integral with the fundamental theorem of calculus.

3. (10 points) Evaluate the following definite integrals by any means you wish (i.e. using FTC or areas etc...):

a.  $\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$

b.  $\int_e^{e^4} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$

c.  $\int_0^5 x(x^2 + 1)^{15} dx$

4. **(10 points)** Let

$$f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{t}{1+t+t^2} dt.$$

a. What is  $f'(x)$ .

b. On which intervals is  $f(x)$  increasing/ decreasing?

5. **(5 points)** The velocity function of a particle moving along a line is given in meters per second by  $v(t) = 3t - 5$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 3$ . Find the total distance the particle traveled during the time interval.

6. **(5 points)** If oil leaks from a tank at a rate of  $r(t)$  gallons per minute at time  $t$  minutes, what does  $\int_0^{60} r(t)dt$  represent?

7. **(10 points)** Find the area under the graph of  $y = \sin(2x)$  and above the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$  on the  $x$  axis.

8. **(5 points)** State precisely the intermediate value theorem, including any necessary hypotheses.

9. **(10 points)** Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$  at the point where  $x = 2$ .

10. **(5 points)** Sketch the graph of a function which is continuous but not differentiable at  $x = 2$ .

11. (20 points) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

a.  $y = x \cos(x)$

b.  $y = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$

c.  $y = \int_1^x \sqrt{t^2 + \cos t} dt$

d.  $y = \tan(e^{2x})$

e.  $\ln(y) + xy = 3$

12. (15 points) Below is sketched the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . Answer the following questions.

a. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$ .

b. Estimate  $f'(5)$ .

d. Estimate the location of any inflection points.

e. At what  $x$  values does  $f(x)$  fail to be differentiable?

f. Estimate  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$ .

g. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x)$



13. **(10 points)** Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$ . Find the global maximum and minimum values of  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[-1, 3]$ .

14. **(10 points)** Evaluate the following limits, if they exist:

$$a. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^4 + 2x + 3} \quad b. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 3} \quad c. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{16+h} - 2}{h}.$$

15. **(10 points)** Let  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 1$ . Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing. Find the local maximum and minimum values of  $f$ . Find the intervals of concavity and inflection points. Then neatly sketch the graph  $y = f(x)$ .