

Mathematics 141 Final

Name: _____

Show your work to get credit. An answer with no work will not get credit.

(1) (28 points) Compute the following derivatives. You do not have to simplify your answers.

(a) $y = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + 7x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 7$

$$y' =$$

(b) $y = \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{5}{\pi^2}$

$$y' =$$

(c) $A(t) = \frac{4}{t^3} - \frac{7}{t^6}$

$$A'(t) =$$

(d) $y = \cos(x)$

$$y' =$$

(e) $y = \tan(2x)$

$$y' =$$

(f) $y = \csc(3x)$

$$y' =$$

(g) $y = 3x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x}$

$$y' =$$

(h) $P(t) = 4t^7 \cos(t)$

$$P'(t) =$$

(i) $R(t) = \frac{1 + \sin(t)}{1 - \sin(t)}$

$$R'(t) =$$

(j) $y = \cos^3(2x + 1)$

$$y' =$$

(k) $R(t) = 7(t^3 + t + 1)^{11}$

$$R'(t) =$$

$$(l) A(\theta) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3 + \cos(2\theta)}} \\ A'(\theta) =$$

$$(m) G(x) = \int_1^x \cos(t^2) dt \\ G'(x) =$$

$$(n) F(x) = \int_1^{x^2} \sin(t^3) dt \\ F'(x) =$$

(2) (21 points) Compute the following antiderivatives.

$$(a) \int (4x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x - 3) dx$$

$$(b) \int \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{s^3}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi^3}} \right) ds$$

$$(c) \int \frac{w^2 - 2w + 3}{\sqrt{w}} dw$$

(d) $\int (-2 \cos t + 3 \sin t) dt$

(e) $\int (\cos(3\theta) - \sin(4\theta)) d\theta$

(f) $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$

(g) $\int 2 \sin^3(4t) \cos(4t) dt$

(3) (16 points) Compute the following definite integrals.

(a) $\int_{-1}^2 (6x^2 - 4x + 3) dx$

$$(b) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 5t \, dt$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \, dx$$

$$(d) \int_0^1 \frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 5}} \, dx$$

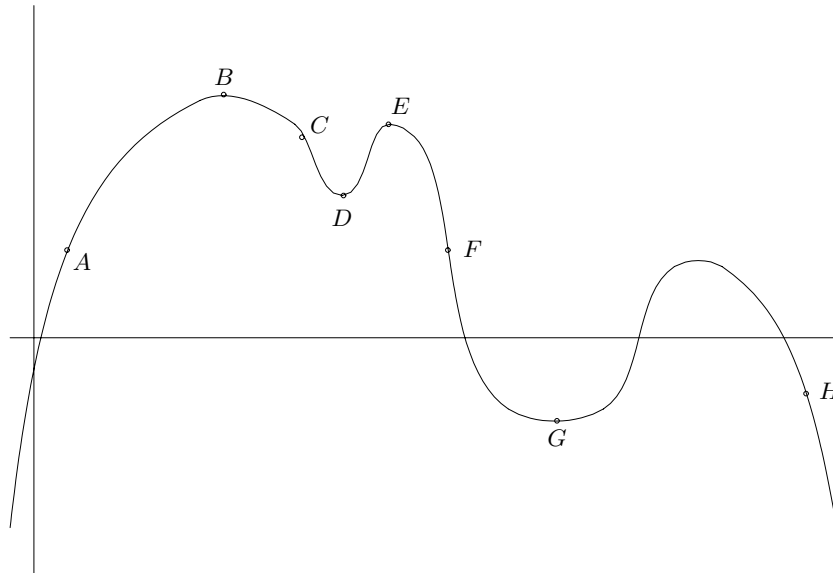
(4) (5 points) Compute the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3} =$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{5x} =$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 7}{5x^2 - 3x + 4} =$

(5) (5 points) Let $y = f(x)$ have the following graph.



(a) At which points is $f'(x) > 0$?

(b) At which points is $f'(x) < 0$?

(c) At which points is $f'(x) = 0$?

(d) At which points does f have a local maximum?

(e) At which points does f have a local minimum?

(6) (5 points)

(a) State the definition of derivative in terms of a limit.

(b) State the mean value theorem.

(7) (5 points) Compute the first three derivatives of $f(x) = x \cos(x)$.

$$f'(x) =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

$$f'''(x) =$$

(8) (5 points) If x and y are related by

$$x^2 + xy + 3y^2 + x - y = 4$$

then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

(9) (5 points) Find the tangent line to $x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2 = 21$ at the point $(1, 2)$.

$$\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- (10) (5 points) A circular oil spill spreads over a lake so that the area is increasing at $10\text{ft}^2/\text{hour}$. At what rate is the radius increasing when the radius is 25 feet?

- (11) (10 points) For the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 24x + 5$ on $[-4, 3]$, find the critical points, the maximum, the minimum, and the inflection points.

Critical Points: _____

Maximum _____

Minimum _____

Inflection points: _____

(12) (5 points) What is the area of largest rectangular pen that can be made with 40 feet of fencing.

(13) (10 points) For the function $f(x) = -2x^3 + 24x + 2$ find the intervals on which it is increasing and decreasing and the intervals where it is concave up and concave down, and its inflection points.

Increasing _____

Decreasing _____

Concave up _____

Concave down _____

Inflection points _____

(14) (5 points) If $f'(x) = 4x - 3$ and $f(3) = 2$, then what is $f(x)$?

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

(15) (10 points) Graph both $y = x^2 - 3x$ and $y = 3 - x$ on the same graph showing the points of intersection of the curves. Then find the area bounded between them.

$$\text{Area} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

Graph:

- (16) (5 points) What is the volume when the region bounded by the lines $y = 0$, $y = x$ and $x = 1$ is revolved about the y -axis?

Volume = _____

- (17) (5 points) What is the length of the graph of $y = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}$ from $x = 3$ to $x = 15$?

Length = _____

Have a good summer.