

**Mathematics 141 Final**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) (30 points) Compute the following derivatives. You do not have to simplify your answers.

(a)  $y = 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x - 6$

$$y' =$$

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

$$y' =$$

(c)  $A(t) = 4\sqrt[3]{t} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{t}}$

$$A'(t) =$$

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

$$y' =$$

(e)  $y = \cot(3x)$

$$y' =$$

(f)  $y = \sec(5x)$

$$y' =$$

(g)  $P(t) = 3t^2 \sin(t)$

$$P'(t) =$$

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

$$R'(t) =$$

(i)  $y = 2 \sin^4(3x - 1)$

$$y' =$$

(j)  $R(t) = 5(3t^2 + 2t + 1)^{11}$

$$R'(t) =$$

(k)  $A(\theta) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{4 - \sin(2\theta)}}$

$$A'(\theta) =$$

(l)  $G(x) = \int_1^x \cos(t^2) dt$

$$G'(x) =$$

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

(2) (30 points) Compute the following antiderivatives.

$$(a) \int (3x^4 - 6x^3 + 4x^2 - 5) dx$$

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

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$$(c) \int \frac{3t^2 + 4t + 1}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

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$$(d) \int (3 \cos t - 4 \sin t) dt$$

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

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

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

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$$(h) \int \frac{y^3 + 1}{(y^4 + 4y + 2)^5} dy$$

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(3) (15 points) Compute the following definite integrals.

$$(a) \int_{-1}^2 (6x^2 - 8x + 1) dx$$

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(b)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 3t \, dt$

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(c)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2} \, dx$

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(d)  $\int_3^5 3x\sqrt{25 - x^2} \, dx$

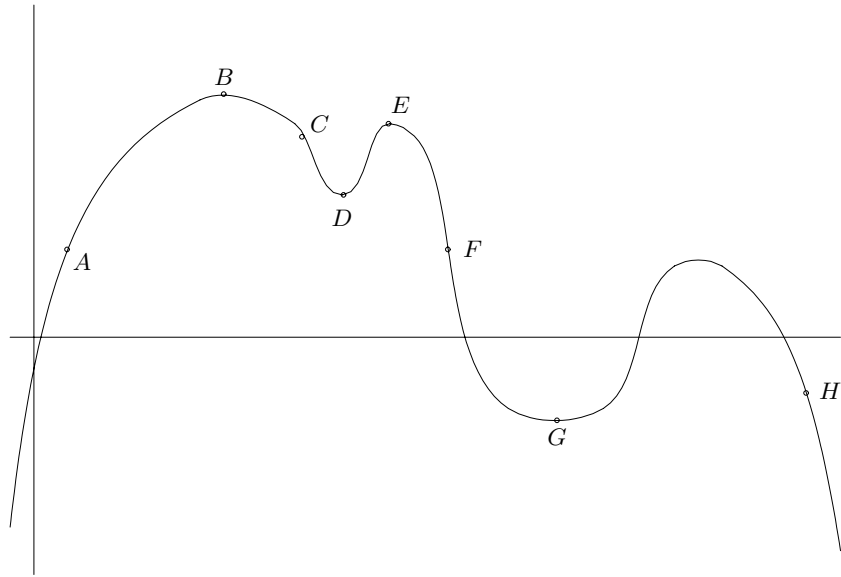
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(4) (5 points)

(a) State the mean value theorem.

(b) Show that if  $a, b \geq 1$ , then  $|\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a}| \leq \frac{1}{2}|b - a|$ .

(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) Compute the first three derivatives of  $f(x) = x \sin(x)$ .

$$f'(x) =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

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

(7) (5 points) If  $x$  and  $y$  are related by

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

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

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

(8) (5 points) Find the tangent line to  $2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 10$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .

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(9) (5 points) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^3}$  with  $y(1) = 2$ .

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(10) (8 points) A 10 foot long ladder is leaning against the wall of a stage, but the base is slipping away from the wall at 2 ft/sec. How fast is the top of the ladder moving when it is 6 feet from the ground?

Rate top is moving = \_\_\_\_\_

- (11) (5 points) For the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 24x + 1$  on  $[-4, 3]$ , sketch a graph showing the critical points, the local maximums, the local minimums, and the inflection points.

- (12) (7 points) A farmer has 100 feet of fencing and wishes to make an enclosure with two pens and one side along a barn as shown in figure 1. What are the dimensions that give the largest total area for the pens?

Length = \_\_\_\_\_

Width = \_\_\_\_\_

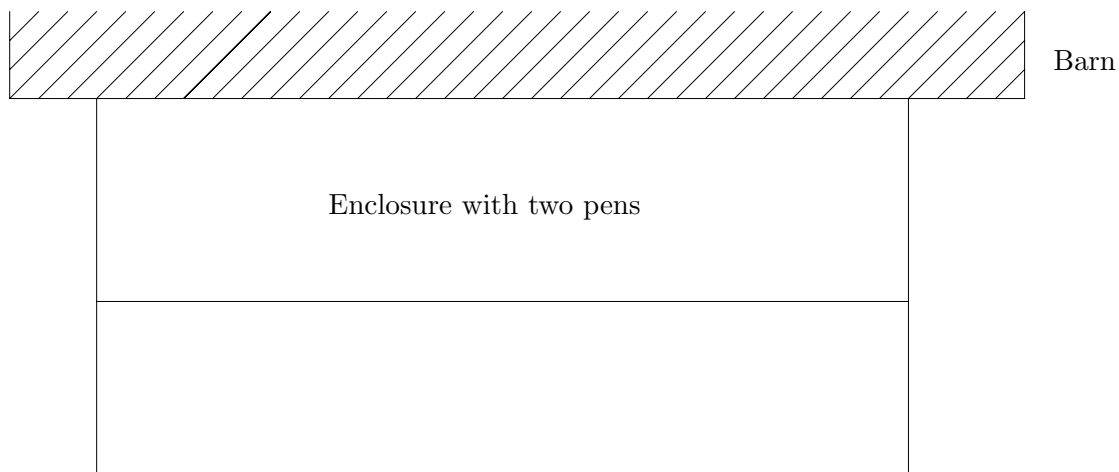


FIGURE 1. One side is along the barn.

- (13) (5 points) If  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$  and  $f(2) = 3$ , then find  $f(x)$ .

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



(14) (10 points) Let  $y = f(x)$  be a function on  $[0, 10]$  with the properties

- $f'$  on the intervals  $(0, 2)$  and  $(7, 10)$ .
- $f' < 0$  on the interval  $(2, 7)$ .
- $f'' < 0$  on the interval  $(0, 5)$
- $f'' > 0$  on the interval  $(5, 10)$
- $f(0) = 6$ ,  $f(2) = 8$ ,  $f(7) = 2$ , and  $f(10) = 5$ .

(a) Sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 10]$ .

(b) What is the maximum value of  $f(x)$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) What is the value of  $x$  that minimizes  $f(x)$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) At what  $x$  value does  $f(x)$  have an inflection point?

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) What are the stationary points of  $f(x)$ ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(15) (5 points) Graph both  $y = x^2 + 2$  and  $y = 4 - x$  on the same graph showing the points of intersection of the curves. Then find the area bounded between them.

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Graph:

- (16) (5 points) What is the volume when the region bounded by the lines  $y = 0$ ,  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $x = 4$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis?

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

- (17) (5 points) Set up the integral to find the arclength of the curve  $y = x^3$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$ .

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*Have nice holiday.*