

# Math 115 Final

December 18th, 2013

1) Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

a) (4 points)  $f(x) = 14x^3 \sin(x)$

b) (6 points)  $g(x) = \frac{8 - 5x}{15x + 9}$

c) (8 points)  $h(x) = \tan^2(11x)$

2) (11 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of

$$\cos(y) - x^2y + \pi/2 = 0$$

at the point  $(1, \pi/2)$ .

**3)** Consider the function  $f(x) = x(x - 6)^3$ .

a) (10 points) Find all local maxima, local minima, and intervals of increase/decrease for  $f$ .

b) (10 points) Determine the intervals of concavity and inflection points (if any exist) for  $f$ .

4) Evaluate the following integrals.

a) (5 points)  $\int (-5x^2 + 10x^9) dx$

b) (7 points)  $\int_0^2 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$

c) (11 points)  $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \cos^3(x) \sin^2(x) dx$

5) Find the value of the limits, if they exist.

a) (4 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin(x)}{10x}$

b) (9 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x) + 3x}{7x}$

c) (11 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+3})$

6) a) (3 points) Define what it means for a function  $f$  to be continuous at a point  $x = a$ .

b) (10 points) Find all values of  $k$  (if any exist) that make the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k^2 + kx & x > 5 \\ \frac{20k}{x} + 6 & x < 5 \\ -6 & x = 5 \end{cases}$$

continuous at  $x = 5$ . Be sure to show your work and be sure that your work is in accord with the definition provided in part a)!

7) Let  $f(x) = 6x^9 + 12x^5 + 3x - 24$ .

a) (5 points) Show that  $f$  has a real zero (root).

b) (6 points) Show that  $f$  has only one such zero (root).

c) (7 points) Starting with  $x_1 = 1$ , apply Newton's method to find  $x_3$ .  
You may leave your answer in unsimplified form.

8) Consider the region  $\mathcal{R}$  bounded by the curves  $y = 2x - x^2 + 3$  and  $y = 3 - x$ .

a) (5 points) Find the intersection points of the two curves.

b) (4 points) Set up an integral representing the area of  $\mathcal{R}$  BUT DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRAL.

c) (6 points) Set up an integral for the volume obtained by revolving  $\mathcal{R}$  about the  $x$ -axis BUT DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRAL.



9) Sasquatch's favorite drinking cup has the shape of a cylinder with no top. Sasquatch is planning to go into business by mass-marketing such cups with his partner, Bigfoot. He wants the cups to contain a fixed volume of  $9000\pi$   $\text{cm}^3$ . The insulated material for the sides costs more, at .03 cents per  $\text{cm}^2$ , than the base, which costs .01 cents per  $\text{cm}^2$ . The formula for the surface area of a cylinder with no top of radius  $r$  and height  $h$  is  $\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$  where  $\pi r^2$  is the area of the base and  $2\pi r h$  is the area of the sides.

a) (5 points) Establish an equation in one variable for the cost of Sasquatch's cup.

b) (12 points) Find the height and radius of a cup that minimizes the cost for Sasquatch to produce. Be sure to show your answer is actually a minimum.

**10)** A basketball court is 50 feet from side-to-side and 94 feet from end-to-end. Vice-President Joe Biden is sitting 10 feet away from one of the sides level with half-court watching President Barack Obama fast-break from end-to-end down the dead-center of the court. President Obama runs at a rate of 7 ft/s and starts at one end of the court.

a) (5 points) Draw a picture representing the above scenario, labeling your variables.

b) (5 points) Find an equation in relating the angle between the president and the vice-president to the distance between them.

c) (11 points) How fast is the angle between the president and the vice-president changing 5 seconds after President Obama begins running?