

Math 1591 - Sample Problems for the Final

1. Limits

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{x - 2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2}, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4}{x^2 - x - 6}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 16}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 16}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{9 + 8x - x^2}, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{10}{x^2 - 4}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3}{-x^2 + 4x}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3}{1 + 4x}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x}, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{5x}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 5x}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{3x}, \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2\theta - 1}{\sin 2\theta}, \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2(2\theta)}{\theta \sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

2. Differentiation

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}, \quad \frac{x}{x + 1}, \quad x \sin x, \quad 4(x^3 + 1)(2 \cos x - 3), \quad \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}, \quad \tan^4 x, \\ (1 - \sqrt{x})(1 - x), \quad x(x + 1)(x^2 + 1), \quad \sqrt{x} \tan x - \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + 1}, \\ (3x + 1)^{5/2}(2x - 1)^{3/2}, \quad \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin 2x}, \quad \left(\frac{x}{x + 1}\right) \cos x, \quad \tan^3(3x - 1), \quad \sqrt{1 + \sin x}, \\ \cos^2 x + \sin(x^2 + 1), \quad x^2 \cos x, \quad \cos^3(2x), \quad \frac{x^3}{\sin x}, \quad (x^2 - 3x + 1)^5 \\ x \sin^{-1} x, \quad \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{\sqrt{x}}, \quad x^3 e^x, \quad \frac{\ln x^3}{x}, \quad (e^x + 1)^5, \quad e^{\sin x}, \quad x^x, \quad 2^{x-1} \end{aligned}$$

Second derivatives

$$(x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 3)'' , \quad \left(\frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 1}\right)'', \quad (x\sqrt{1 - x})'',$$

Implicit Differentiation, find y'

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - xy + y^4 = 0, \quad y^2 + xy = x^2 + 1, \quad xy = \frac{1}{x + y}, \quad x \sin x + \cos y = 2, \\ x \sin y = y \sin x \end{aligned}$$

3. Tangents

Find the tangent line to the given curves at the points indicated

$$\begin{array}{lll} y = x^3 + 2x \text{ at } (1,3) & y = x^3 + x^2 + x \text{ at } (1,3) & y = \frac{x}{x+1} \text{ at } (1,1/2) \\ x^3 + y^3 = 2xy \text{ at } (1,1) & y = x^4 - 6x \text{ at } (1,-5) & x^3 + 4y^3 - 6xy = 0 \text{ at } (2,1) \\ y = x^3 + x \sin x \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{2} & x^2 y^2 - 2xy + x = 2 \text{ at } (2,1) & \\ y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \text{ at } \left(1, \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\right) & 2y^2(x-1)^2 + xy = x \text{ at } x = 1 & \end{array}$$

4. Absolute Minimum and Maximum

Find the absolute minimum and maximum for the given functions on the indicated intervals

$$x^3 - 12x + 1 \text{ in } [-3,5], \quad x^4 - 8x^2 + 5 \text{ in } [-3,2], \quad 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 12x + 7 \text{ in } [0,3]$$

5. Sketching

For the following curves, show critical points, points of inflections, intervals of increasing and decreasing, concavity up or down.

$$y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x, \quad y = x^4 - 8x^2 + 5, \quad y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 3,$$

6. Integrals

Evaluate the following integrals

$$\begin{array}{l} \int \cos 2x \, dx, \quad \int_0^3 (x^2 - 1) \, dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \, dx, \quad \int_0^1 (x + 1)^2 \, dx, \quad \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin 2x \, dx, \quad , \\ \int x^3 \sqrt{2 + x^4} \, dx, \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{x + 1} \, dx, \quad \int 2x + \sec x \tan x \, dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x \, dx}{(x^2 + 3)^3}, \quad \int \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx, \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin^2 x} dx, \quad \int_1^2 2^{x-1} dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{(e^{2x}-1)^2} dx, \quad \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{5-2x+x^2},$$

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx, \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{9-x^3} dx, \quad \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \cos x dx, \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}, \quad \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/4} \sin t dt,$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^3 x \sin x dx, \quad \int \sin(2x+3) dx, \quad \int \sin x - 2 \cos x dx, \quad \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^4} \right) dt.$$

7. Areas

Find the area enclosed by the following curves

$$y = x, y = \sin x \text{ on } [0, \pi], \quad x = y^2, y = 2 - x,$$

8. Volumes of Revolution

Find the volume of revolution where the region bound by the following curves is revolved about both x and y axes. Use both the method of disc's and shells.

$$y = \sqrt{x}, y = 1, x = 0; \quad y = x, y = 2 - x, y = 0.$$

9. Continuity and Differentiability

Determine whether the following functions are continuous and differentiable on R

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ x^2 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 4x + 3 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

10. Min/Max Problems

- (i) The sum of two positive numbers is 20. Find the numbers such that (i) their product is a max. (ii) the sum of there squares is a min.
- (ii) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of max. area that can be inscribed in the portion of the parabola $12x = y^2$ intercepted by $x = 1$.
- (iii) A cylindrical container with an open top holds 1000 cm^3 . Find the dimensions of the container such that the surface area is a minimum.

11. Related Rate Problems

- (i) Find the rate of change of the distance between the origin and a moving point on the graph $y = \sin x$ if $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ cm/s.
- (ii) A ladder 10 ft long rests against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at a rate of 1 ft/s, how fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 6 ft. from the wall?
- (iii) A water tank has the shape of an inverted circular cylinder with base radius 2 m and height 4 m. If water is being pumped into the tank at a rate of 2 m³/min, find the rate at which the water level is rising when the water is 3m deep.

12. Center of Mass

Find the center of mass of the following:

- (i) $y = x$, $y = 2 - x$, $y = 0$ (ii) $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = -x$, $x = 4$.