Name (Print):

Math 135 Summer 2014 Final Exam 7/18/14 Time Limit: 180 Minutes

This exam contains 13 pages (including this cover page) and 12 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing. Enter all requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may not use your books, notes, or any calculator on this exam.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.
- Anyone who earned less than 60 points would fail the class, regardless what they have done in the previous part.
- No questions will be answered and no comment will be given during the final.

Do not write in the table to the right.

| Problem | Points | Score |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1       | 15     |       |
| 2       | 15     |       |
| 3       | 15     |       |
| 4       | 10     |       |
| 5       | 10     |       |
| 6       | 15     |       |
| 7       | 10     |       |
| 8       | 10     |       |
| 9       | 10     |       |
| 10      | 5      |       |
| 11      | 10     |       |
| 12      | 25     |       |
| Total:  | 150    |       |

1. Find the following limits. Give reasons for your answers. You may use any method from this course

(a) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x^2 - 2x}$$

(b) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(5x) - 5x}{x^3}$$

(c) (5 points)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{3x}$ (Hint: either take natural logarithm of the limit or use the definition of e) 2. Find the derivatives of the following functions

(a) (5 points) 
$$\frac{x \sin x}{1 + \ln x}$$

(b) (5 points)  $x^{\sin x}$ 

(c) (5 points) 
$$\int_0^x \sec t dt$$

3. Find the following indefinite integrals

(a) (5 points) 
$$\int \left(x^3 + \frac{3}{x} + \cos x\right) dx$$

(b) (5 points) 
$$\int x\sqrt{x-1}dx$$

(c) (5 points) 
$$\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$

4. Find the following definite integrals

(a) (5 points) 
$$\int_{1}^{4} (x+1)\sqrt{x} dx$$

(b) (5 points) 
$$\int_0^{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} x^2 \sin(x^3) dx$$

5. (a) (5 points) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $2x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 = 16$  at the point (1, 2).

(b) (5 points) Find the area under the graph of  $y = 2 + x^2 + \sin x$  on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ .

6. In the following, A and B are constants. Let f be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + Ax + 3 & x \in (-\infty, -1) \\ x^3 & x \in [-1, 1) \\ Bx^2 + 2x & x \in [1, \infty) \end{cases}$$

(a) (2 points) Find f(1) and f(-1).

(b) (4 points) Find  $\lim_{x \to -1^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x)$ .

(c) (4 points) Assume f(x) is continuous for all x. Find A and B.

(d) (5 points) Suppose that A and B have the values found in part (c). Is f(x) differentiable for all x?

7. (10 points) Find the absolute maximum and minimum of the function

$$f(x) = (6x+1)e^{3x}$$

on the interval [-1000, 1000]. Hint: You can figure this out without a calculator if you use the first derivative test and think about the signs at the endpoints.

8. (10 points) Use linear approximation or differentials to approximate  $\sqrt[3]{8.02}$ 

9. (10 points) At noon, a car traveling north at 45 mi/hr is 20 miles due north of a truck traveling east at 35 mi/hr. At what rate will the distance between them be changing 3 hours later? You don't have to multiply out the numbers that occur in this problem.

10. (5 points) Find the horizontal asymptotes of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{2x} + 4x}{2e^{2x} + 4x}.$$

11. (10 points) Spiderman has been selling radioactive spiders at a price of \$40 per spider and at this price mad scientists have been buying 45 spiders per month. Spidey<sup>1</sup> wishes to raise the price and estimates that for each \$1 increase in price, 3 fewer spiders will be sold each month. If each spider costs Spidey \$29, at which price should Spidey sell the spiders so as to maximize profit?

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{This}$  is spiderman's nickname

## 12. For the function $f(x) = x + \frac{4}{x}$

(a) (5 points) Find the intervals where f(x) is increasing and decreasing.

(b) (5 points) Find the intervals where f(x) is concave up and concave down.

(c) (5 points) Find the vertical asymptotes and horizontal asymptotes.

(d) (5 points) Find the relative extrema of the function.

(e) (5 points) Sketch the graph.

