Math 180 F

FINAL EXAM

NAME_____

General Notes:

- 1. Show work.
- Look over the test first, and then begin.
 Calculators are not permitted on this exam.

Monday, Dec. 14, 2009 200 pts

- I. Limits and Continuity
- 1. (10 pts.) Define (give an ε - δ definition) $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = L$

- 2. Define (5 pts. each)
 - a. f is continuous at a point x_0

b. f is continuous on the interval [a, b]

3. (5 pts.) State the intermediate value theorem for continuous functions

4. (5 pts.) Suppose that f is continuous on the closed interval [a, b]. What can we say about the maximum and minimum values of f on [a,b]?

5. (10 pts.) Define
$$f'(x) = \frac{df}{dx}$$
 as a limit

6. (15 pts.) Find all asymptotes and the x and y intercepts of the function $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2}$ and give a brief sketch of the graph of the function.

II. The Derivative as a Function

1. (7 pts. each, 35 points total) Evaluate the following derivatives

 $(x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 4)^{10}$

 $e^x \sin(x)$

 $\frac{2x+1}{3x-1}$

 $e^{\sin(x)}$

 x^{x}

2. (15 pts.) A person 6' tall walks away from a streetlamp 10' tall at the rate of 4 ft/sec, casting a shadow. How fast is the length of the shadow lengthening when the person is 6' from the lamp? Note that because of similar triangles, $\frac{x+y}{10} = \frac{y}{6}$



3. (10 pts.) **Using logarithmic differentiation**, find y' for $y = \left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^2+1}\right)$

III. Applications of Derivatives

- 1. In a certain manufacturing business, the revenue earned by the sale of x units (which could be thousands of parts) is given by $r(x) = -x^3 + 7x^2 5x + 1$ and the cost of manufacturing x units is given by c(x) = 5x + 1.
 - a. (5 pts). What is the marginal revenue as a function of x in this case?

(problem 1 continued)

b. (15 pts.) The profit function p(x) = r(x)-c(x). For what value of x will this be a maximum? For what value of x will profit be a minimum? Use first and second derivatives to find these values. You should find two critical points. Note - you will need to use the quadratic formula and leave your answers in radical form.

c. (10 pts.) Consider the revenue function $r(x) = -x^3 + 7x^2 - 5x + 1$ again. On which intervals is the function concave up? On which intervals is the function concave down?

- IV. Integration
- 1. Evaluate the following definite and indefinite integrals (7 pts. each, 35 points total) Evaluate definite integrals to a number, and don't forget the constant of integration on indefinite integrals!

a.
$$\int_{0}^{1} (x^3 - x) dx$$

b.
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(\theta) d\theta$$

b.
$$\int_{0}^{\ln(3)} e^{x} dx$$

c.
$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x}$$

d.
$$\int 2x(x^2+1)^5 dx$$

2. (10 pts.) What is the average value of $f(x)=\sin(x)$ on the interval $[0,\pi]$?

3. (10 pts.) Evaluate

$$\frac{d}{dx}\int_{1}^{x}\frac{1}{t}dt$$