MAT 195 – Spring Quarter 2002 Final

NAME

Show work and write clearly.

1. State the definition of the derivative as a function.

2. Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$.

3. Algebraically evaluate the limit, (if it exits): $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2 + x - 6}$. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

4. Algebraically evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{4 - 3x}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 5}}$. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

- 5. Find the derivative: $y = (\tan^2(x) x^2)^3$.
- 6. Find the derivative: $\frac{3}{x} \frac{3}{y} = \sqrt{xy}$.
- 7. Find the derivative: $f(x) = x^3 \sin x \cos x$.

8. Find the derivative:
$$f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 27}{x + x^2}$$

9. Find the second derivative: $f(x) = 3\sin^2(2x) - 4\cos^2(2x)$.

10. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ at x = 8.

11. For what values of x does the function $f(x) = 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x - 1$ have a horizontal tangent line? 12. A container with square base, vertical sides, and open top is to be made from 1000 ft^2 of material. Find the dimensions of the container with greatest volume.

13. On what interval(s) is $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}$ continuous? One what interval(s) is f(x) differentiable? Explain.

14. Find an antiderivative of $f'(t) = \frac{5t^2 + 7}{43}$.

15. Calculate the left-hand, right-hand, midpoint and trapezoid sums with 250 subdivisions. Which of these sums are overestimates and which are underestimates? Explain. Estimate the value of the definite integral. Explain. $\int_{-2}^{-0.5} \left(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right) dx$

16. Find all points of discontinuity for the function $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{|x|-2}$. Determine whether the

discontinuity is removable or not.

17. If $f(x) = 2x + \ln(x)$, find $f^{-1}(2)$.

18. Express the function $r(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 - \sin^2 x}}$ as a composition of four functions.

19. Find the domain and range of $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 3x^2}$.

20. Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$.