FINAL
$$TMath 124$$

Practice

Note: This is a practice final and is intended only for study purposes. The actual exam will contain different questions and may have a different layout.

- 1. [] TRUE/FALSE: Circle T in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, circle F. Let f and g be differentiable functions and h be a constant.
 - T F $\frac{x+h}{2x} = \frac{1+h}{x}$
 - T F $\sqrt{x^2 + h^2} = x + h$
 - T F $\lim_{x\to r} f(x) = f(r)$ for all r in the domain of f.
 - T F If $\lim_{x\to r} g(x) = 0$, then $\lim_{x\to r} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ does not exist.
 - T F $\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{1}{x}) = -1$

Show your work for the following problems. The correct answer with no supporting work will receive NO credit (this includes multiple choice questions).

2. [] Sketch the graph and then *find the formula* of an example function f that satisfies the following conditions:

(b) $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = -4$ (c) f is not differentiable when $x = -3$ (d) f is continuous when $x = -3$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ (f) $f'(4) = 2$ (b) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ (c) $\int f'(4) = 2$ (c) $\int f'(4) = 2$	(a) $f(2) = 2$					51					
differentiable when $x = -3$ 3(d) f is continuous when $x = -3$ 1(e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ -4-4-3-2-1-1-1	(b) $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = -4$					y ₄					
(d) f is continuous when $x = -3$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$	(c) f is not					3					
continuous when $x = -3$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ $(e) \lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ $(e) \lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$	when $x = -3$					2					
when $x = -3$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$ (f) $\frac{-4}{-3}$ (f) $\frac{-2}{-1}$ (f) $\frac{1}{2}$ (f) $\frac{2}{3}$ (f) $\frac{4}{x^5}$						1					
		-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	r5
	(e) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \infty$					-1					A
-3						-2					
						-3					
-4						-4					

3. Compute the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{2x^2 - 8x + 6}$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{2x^2 - 8x + 6}$

(c)
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \frac{\theta + \theta^2}{1 - \cos \theta}$$
 (d) $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{x}\right)$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \qquad \qquad (f) \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{x-1}$$

4. Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 - (x+3)^2} & \text{if } -4 \le x \le -2\\ 1 & \text{if } -2 < x < 1\\ -(x-2)^2 + 2 & \text{if } 1 < x \end{cases}$$

Graph f(x) and then sketch the graph f'(x) below on its own set of axes. Afterwards, answer the following questions.

(a) $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$					y ₄ 3					
(b) $\lim_{x \to 3} [4f(x) - 7]$	-4	-3	-2	-1	2 1 0 -1	1	2	3	4	x ⁵
(c) $\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$					-2 -3 -4					
(d) $\lim_{x \to -2^-} f(x)$										
(e) $\lim_{x \to 3} f'(x)$					y ₄ 3 2					
(f) $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$	-4	-3	-2	-1	1 0 -1	1	2	3	4	x ⁵
(g) $[f+f]'(2)$					-2 -3 -4					

5. Compute the derivatives of the following functions. You do not need to simplify.

(a)
$$f(x) = x^3 + 3^x + \pi^\pi$$
 (b) $g(t) = \ln(t) \left(\frac{2+t^2}{3t-1}\right)$

(c)
$$h(\theta) = 7 \sec(\sqrt{\theta})$$
 (d) $y = \sqrt{x}e^{x^7}(x^6 + 3)^{10}$

(c)
$$y = (\cos(x))^x$$
 (d) $x^2y^2 = 4 - y \arctan(5x)$

6. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of f when x = 2 if f(x) = m(n(x)), n(2) = -1, m(-1) = 6, n'(2) = 3, and m'(-1) = 5.

7. Find the antiderivative for each of the following functions:

(a)
$$2x - x^3 + 7\sin(x)$$
 (b) $\frac{5 - 4x^3 + 2x^6}{x^6}$

- 8. Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ (a) Evaluate the integral $\int_{1}^{8} \sqrt[3]{x} dx$
 - (b) Draw a picture that corresponds to the area you computed in (a).

9. A water tank has the shape of an inverted circular cone with base radius 2m and height 4m. If water is being pumped into the tank at a rate of $2m^3/min$, find the rate at which the water level is rising when the water is 3m deep.

10. When blood flows along a blood vessel, the flux F (the volume of blood per unit time that flows past a given point) is proportional to the fourth power of the radius R of the blood vessel: $F = kR^4$. A partially clogged artery can be expanded by an operation called angioplasty, in which a balloon-tipped catheter is inflated inside the artery in order to widen it and restore the normal blood flow.

Use a linear approximation to show that the relative change in F is about four times the relative change in R. Then approximate how a 5% increase in the radius will affect the flow of blood?

11. Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area that has its base on the x-axis and its other two vertices above the x-axis and lying on the parabola $y = 7 - x^2$

12. A truck has a minimum speed of 9 mph in high gear. When traveling x mph, the truck burns diesel fuel at the rate of

$$0.003935 \left(\frac{675}{x} + x\right) \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{mile}}$$

Assume that the truck can not be driven over 63 mph, that diesel fuel costs \$2.84 a gallon, and that the driver is paid \$12 an hour. Find the speed that will minimize the cost of a 500 mile trip.