

## Fall 2007 Calculus I Final Exam Answers

1. (a)  $y' = \frac{15}{2}x^{1/4} - \frac{3}{4x^2} - 6x^2.$

(b)  $y' = \sec^2(x) \cdot \arcsin(x) + \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$

(c)  $y' = \frac{2x^2 + 2x - 8}{(2x + 1)^2}$

(d)  $y' = \frac{-3e^{3x}}{2(25 + e^{3x})^{3/2}}.$

(e)  $y' = \frac{4x^3}{\cos(y) - y \sin(y)}.$

2. (a) The derivative of  $g$  at  $x$  is the value of  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$  if this limit exists.

(b) 
$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[6(x+h) - (x+h)^2] - [6x - x^2]}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 6h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 6x + x^2}{h} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6h - 2xh - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6 - 2x - h) = 6 - 2x.$$

(c)  $y = -2x + 16.$

3. (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^x + 5}{3e^x + 7} = \frac{2}{3}.$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x - 3}{3x^2 - 3} = \frac{1}{4}.$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{7x^2} = \frac{-1}{14}.$

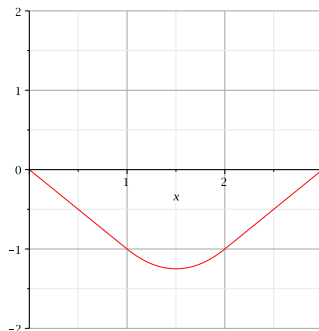
4. (a) (Graph not shown)

(b) Upper sum  $\doteq 0.4040$ ; lower sum  $\doteq 0.3920$ .

(c) Estimated value =  $0.3980 \pm 0.0060$ .

5. (a) 

t	0	1	1.5	2	3
F(t)	0	-1	-1.25	-1	0



(b)

6. (a) Cite the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and the chain rule.

- (b)  $x = 0$  only  
(c)  $F''(x) = 16xe^{-2x-1} - 16x^2e^{-2x-1} = 16xe^{-2x-1}(1 - x)$ .  
(d)  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$ .
7. (a)  $\int \frac{1+y^2}{y} dy = \ln|y| + (1/2)y^2 + C$ .  
(b)  $\int_0^\pi \sin(\alpha) d\alpha = 2$ .  
(c)  $\int \left( x^5 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^2}} \right) dx = \frac{x^6}{6} + 2\ln|x| + 2x^{1/2} + C$ .  
(d)  $\int_{-1}^1 (2x + 3) dx = 6$ .
8. (a)  $v(t) = -1.6t + 16$  m/s.  
(b) Height =  $-0.8t^2 + 16t + 2$  meters.  
(c) 82 m (when  $t = 10$ ).
9. Volume  $V = \pi r^2 h = 3920\pi$ , so  $h = 3920/r^2$ , and cost  $C = 7 \cdot 2\pi r h + 10\pi r^2 = 54880\pi/r^2 + 10\pi r^2$ . Cost is minimized when radius  $r = 14$  feet and height = 20 feet.  $d^2C/dr^2 = (2)(54880\pi)/r^3 + 20\pi > 0$  for  $r > 0$ , so  $C$  is minimum where  $dC/dr = 0$ .
10. (a)  $F'(x) = 1 \cdot \sin x + x \cdot \cos x - \sin x = x \cos x$ .  
(b) Area =  $F(\pi/2) - F(0) = \pi/2 - 1$ .