

Final Exam – Math 101

Section 22

Q1. Let $g(x) = x^2 \sqrt{8 - x^3}$. Find $g'(x)$ and $g'(1)$.

6 points

Q2. Determine whether the limit exists or not:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x - 2}$$

5 points

Q3. $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin 2x}} dx$

5 points

Q4. A stone is thrown upward, it takes 8 seconds to reach the surface of the ground again

- Find the maximum height the stone could attain.
- What is the speed of the stone 2 seconds after it is thrown?
use $g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$

6 points

Q5. Find the values of a and b so that the following function is continuous at $x = 2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - ax - 2 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 5 - b & \text{if } x = 2 \\ bx - 4 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

6 points

Q6. Sketch the function with the following properties:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{x^2}{(x-3)(x+2)}, \quad f(x) < 0, \quad \text{if } x < 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 12x}{x^2 - x - 6^2}, \text{ and } f(x) < 0, \quad \text{if } x < 0 \text{ or } x > 12$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 36x^2 - 72}{x^2 - x - 6^3}, \quad \text{and } f(x) < 0, \quad \text{if } x > 18.11$$

$$f(0) = 0, \quad f(12) = 0.960, \quad f(18.11) = 0.964$$

Show asymptotes and give table of signs of $f(x)$ & $f'(x)$.

6 points

Q7. Evaluate the integrals :

5 points each

a. $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$

b. $\int_1^4 \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$

Q8. .

6 points

Q9. Let $f(x) = x\sqrt{4 - x^2}$. Find the local extrema of $f(x)$ and the intervals where $f(x)$ is increasing or decreasing, and sketch the graph of $f(x)$.

7 points

Q10. If $f(x) = 2 \sin x - \cos 2x$, find equations of tangent and normal lines to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.

5 points

Q11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x - 1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x}$

6 points

Q12. A merchant sells shoes at 100 Riyals per pair if fewer than 10 pairs ordered. If 10 or more pairs are ordered (up to 50), the price per pair is reduced by one Riyal times the number ordered. What size order will produce the maximum amount of money for the wholesaler?

6 points

Q13.

6 points

FINAL

A MULTIPLE CHOICE PART

18. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 1, 2$. Then the absolute maximum of the function is:

a. 12

b. 4

c. 5

d. 3

e. 6

19. If $x = \sin xy$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ equals to:

a. $\frac{1 - y \cos xy}{x \cos xy}$

b. $\frac{1 - y \cos xy}{x \cos xy}$

c. $\frac{1}{x \cos xy}$

d. $\frac{1}{x \sin xy}$

e. $\frac{x \cos xy}{1 - y \cos xy}$

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20. For the graph of the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x + 5$, one of the following is FALSE:

a. There is an inflection point at $x = 0$.

b. There is an inflection point at $x = 1$.

c. There is an inflection point at $x = 2$.

d. The graph is concave up in the interval $(0, 1)$.

e. The graph is concave down in the interval $(1, 0)$.

21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}}{x - 3}$

a. $\frac{2}{27}$.

b. $\frac{2}{27}$.

c. $\frac{1}{9}$.

d. $\frac{1}{9}$.

e. 6.

A

22. The velocity of a moving particle is $v(t) = t^2 - 2t + 3$, $t \in [0, 4]$. Then the distance that the particle has travelled is equal to :

a. $\frac{20}{3}$.

b. $\frac{20}{3}$.

c. $\frac{28}{3}$.

d. 6.

e. $\frac{34}{3}$.

23. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin x}} dx$

a. $\sqrt{2} - 1$.

b. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1$.

c. $2\sqrt{2} - 2$.

d. $2\sqrt{2} - 2$.

e. $\sqrt{2} - 1$.

A

24. The shortest distance between the point $P(1, 0)$ and the line $y = 4 - 2x$ is equal to:

a. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$.

b. 1.

c. $\frac{1}{2}$.

d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$.

e. 0.

25. $\int_1^4 \frac{15x - 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

a. 540.

b. 270.

c. 96.

d. 76.

e. 81.

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26. For the function $f(x) = \sin 2x$, $x \in [0, 2]$. Then all the critical numbers are:

a. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{6}$.

b. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$.

c. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}$.

d. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$.

e. $0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$.

27. The integral $\int_1^2 (3x^2 - 1)x^{-10} dx$ (after a suitable substitution) is equivalent to the integral:

a. $\int_0^1 u^{10} (3u - 1) du$.

b. $\int_1^7 u(u - 1)^{10} du$.

c. $\int_0^1 u^{10} (3u - 4) du$.

d. $\int_1^2 u^{10} (3u - 1) du$.

e. $\int_1^2 u^{10} (3u - 4) du$.

28. If $g(x) = \sqrt{x}f(x)$, and $f(1) = 4, f(5) = 5$, then $g(1)$ is equal to:

a. 3.

b. $\frac{5}{2}$.

c. 5.

d. 4.

e. 20.

29. The equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ at $x = 2$ is equal to:

a. $3y - 3x - 8 = 0$.

b. $9y - 5x - 16 = 0$.

c. $3y - 3x - 8 = 0$.

d. $9y - 5x - 16 = 0$.

e. $y - 9x - 4 = 0$.

30. $\sum_{k=1}^{10} k^3 - 5k^2$

a. 1300.

b. 2770.

c. 5540.

d. 1385.

e. 948.

31. For the graph of the rational function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$, one of the following is TRUE:

a. $y = 1$ is a horizontal asymptote.

b. $x = 1$ is a vertical asymptote.

c. Has one oblique asymptote.

- d. Has no asymptote at all.
- e. $y = 0$ is a horizontal asymptote.

A

32. The function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$, has:

- a. one real zero, only.
- b. two real zeros, only.
- c. no real zero.
- d. three real zeros, only.
- e. four real zeros, only.

33. The limit $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 3h^2 + 4}{h}$ represents the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2$ at x equals to:

- a. 2.
- b. 6.
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$.
- d. 4.
- e. $\frac{4}{3}$.

SOLVING PART — SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK

- 34. If $y = \tan \sin x$, then find y'' .
- 35. Use differential to approximate the change in the volume dV of a cube with side length S equals 10 cm , and the estimated change in the surface area dA is 0.36 cm^2 . Where $V = S^3$ and $A = 6S^2$.

36. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^2 x\sqrt{16-x^4} dx$.

37. Give the following information (if exist) in the assigned space about the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x + 1$:

-The critical numbers are x _____ .

-Relative maximum at x _____ .

-Relative minimum at x _____ .

-Inflection point(s) at x _____ .

-The function is increasing on the interval(s) _____

-The function is decreasing on the interval(s) _____

-The function is concave up on the interval(s) _____

-The function is concave down on the interval(s) _____

Test 2 Math 101-1 Sum 2001

Instructions:

Show all of your work

All questions have equal grades

- Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = 2x + 1 + \frac{4}{3} \sec^3 \sqrt{x^3 - 1}$, at $x = 1$.
- Let $S(t) = 2t^3 - 3t^2 - 12t + 10$, $t \in [3, 3]$, be a position function of a particle moving along a coordinate line. on the interval $[3, 3]$, describe where the particle moves to the right or left, and sketch a diagram describing the motion.

3. Let $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, find all the critical numbers. Give the intervals where $f(x)$ is
 - a. Increasing
 - b. Decreasing
 - c. Concave up
 - d. Concave down.
4. Let $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$, sketch a complete graph of $f(x)$ showing symmetry, increasing - decreasing, concavity, and relative extrema.
5. Find the points on the parabola $y = 2x^2$, closest to the point $P(1, 0)$.
6. Water is running out of an inverted conical tank so that the height of the water is changing at a rate of 2 ft/min . At what rate the volume is changing when the height of the water is 6 ft . The height of the tank is 10 ft and the radius of the tank is 5 ft . $V = \frac{1}{3}r^2h$
7. If y is defined implicitly by $x^2y - xy^2 = 2$, then estimate the change in y at the point $P(1, 1)$, if x changes from 1 to 0.9.
8. Use Newton's method to approximate where the two graphs $y = x$, and $y = \cos x$ intersect.
9. Find $\frac{d}{dx} f(5\sqrt{x})$ if $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 2x^2$.
10. Find all the critical numbers of $f(x) = \cos 2x - 2 \cos x$, $x \in [0, 2\pi]$.

Quiz #3A

Math 101 - 15

Sem 031

Q1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin 2x}{\sin x}$

Q2 Find the point(s) at which the function $f(x) = \frac{x - 3}{|x|}$ is not continuous.

Q3. Determine if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$ has any zero in the interval $(-1, 2)$.

Quiz #3B

Math 101 - 15

Sem 031

Q1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{\sin 2x}$

Q2 Find the point(s) at which the function $f(x) = \frac{x - 2}{|x|}$ is not continuous.

Q3. Determine if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2}$ has any zero in the interval $(-1, 1)$.

Quiz #3A

Math 101 - 17

Sem 031

Q1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x \cos \frac{1}{x}$

Q2 Find the value of k at which the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x - 3}{x^2 - 9} & x \neq 3 \\ k & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x = 3$.

Q3. Determine if $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 1$ has any zero in the interval $[-1, 1]$

Quiz #3B

Math 101 - 17

Sem 031

Q1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$

Q2 Find the value of k at which the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x - 2}{x^2 - 4} & x \neq 2 \\ k & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$ is

continuous at $x = 2$.

Q3. Determine if $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 2$ has any zero in the interval $[-3, 1]$

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Department of Mathematical Sciences

Fall 2001-2002

Jan. 8 / 2002

MATH 101 – Final Exam

TIME :

2 hrs & 30 minutes

Dr. Adnan Al-Shakhs

1. If $\cos xy = y^2 - x^2$, then y at the point $P(0, 1)$ is equal to :

- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. 0
- c. -2
- d. 3
- e. 1

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2x - 1}$

- a. $\frac{1}{2}$
- b. $\frac{1}{4}$
- c. 0

- d.
- e. -
3. If $f(x) = 3x^2 e^{\sqrt{x}}$, then $f'(1)$ is equal to:
- $6 \ln 3 \frac{e}{2}$
 - $\ln 3 e$
 - $6 \ln 3 e$
 - $\ln 3 \frac{e}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - $3 e$
4. Let $g(x) = \cos 2x$, $x \in [0, 2]$. Then all the critical points are at x equals to:
- $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \frac{23}{12}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$
 - $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{11}{6}$
 - $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{13}{12}$
 - $0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$
 - e
 - 1
 - 0
 - e^2
6. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 1$, $x \in [3, 3]$, then the absolute maximum of over the interval is equal to :
- 17
 - 27
 - 5
 - 1
 - 10
7. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^h - 1}{h}$
- $\ln 3$
 - 3
 - 0
 - 1
 - 1

8. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan 2x}{ax} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}-1} & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$,

then the limit of f exist at $x = 0$, if a equals to:

- a. 1
b. 2
c. 0
d. -1
e. -2
9. If $y = \sin^{-1} \cos x$, then y at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is:
a. 1
b. 0
c. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
d. $1 - \frac{\pi}{2}$
e. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
10. The motion of a particle is described by the function $S(t) = t^2 - t + 2$, $t \in [1, 3]$. Then one of the following is FALSE:
a. The particle is slowing down over the interval $[\frac{1}{2}, 3]$.
b. The particle moves to the right over the interval $(\frac{1}{2}, 3]$.
c. The particle moves to the left over the interval $[1, \frac{1}{2}]$.
d. the particles stops at $t = 0$
e. $S(1) = 0$
11. Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$, then one of the following is FALSE:
a. f is increasing over the interval $(-2, 2)$
b. The graph of f is symmetric about the origin
c. f has only one x intercept.
d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$
e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
12. If $\frac{dg}{dx} = 5x$, then $\frac{dg}{du}$ is equal to
a. $\frac{2u}{25}$
b. $10u$
c. $\frac{2}{5}u$
d. $5u$
e. $\frac{5}{2}u$
13. One of the following statements is FALSE:
a. $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$
b. If $f(x) = \sec x$, then $f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$
c. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
d. If $y = f(x)$, then $dy = f'(x) dx$
e. If $f(x) = x^2$, $x = 0$. Then $f^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) = x$
14. The slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x^3 + \ln x^2$ at $x = 1$ is:

- a. 5
b. 1
c. 0
d. 3
e. 2
15. Let $g(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 2$, then the graph of $g(x)$:
- a. has relative maximum at $x = 3$
b. is increasing over the interval $(0, 3)$
c. is decreasing over $(0, 1)$
d. is having an inflection point at $x = 1$
e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$
16. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 4}$, then the value of a such that $f^{-1}(a) = 2$ is:
- a. -1
b. 1
c. 0
d. 2
e. 8
17. Let $y = x^5 - 2x^3 + 4x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point $(1, 7)$ is equal to :
- a. $\frac{1}{15}$
b. 7
c. 15
d. 1
e. -3
18. Find a point on the curve $x = 2y^2$ closest to $(0, 9)$
19. Let $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Discuss increase and decrease, and concavity of f , locate all extrema and sketch the graph of f .
20. A man 1.8 m tall is walking at the rate of 2 m/s away from a street light 6 m high. At what rate is his shadow length changing?
21. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = e^x$ that passes through the origin.

KFUPM — Math Dept

MATH 101-1

Summer 2001

Quiz 4 A

- (4pts)1. A spherical balloon is to be deflated so that its radius decreases at a constant rate of 15 cm/min. At what rate must air be removed when the radius is 9 cm.
- (3pts)2. For $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 6x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, find the critical numbers, the intervals at which $f(x)$ is increasing, or decreasing. Discuss concavity.
- (3pts)3. Let $f(x) = x \cos x$, find the x coordinates of the relative extrema, if exist.

