

Math 151 Final Exam

1. (12 points)

Find the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 7x + 6}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 27x}{5 - 4x^2}$

2. (6 points)

Using the definition of the derivative, find the derivative of $g(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$.

3. (20 points)

Find the following derivatives.

(a) $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5\sqrt{x}$; find $f''(x)$.

(b) $g(t) = \sec(\pi - t^2)$; find $g'(t)$.

(c) $y = \frac{w + 9}{w^2 - 3}$; find $\frac{dy}{dw}$.

(d) $G(x) = \int_3^x \tan \sqrt{t} \, dt$; find $G'(x)$.

4. (6 points)

Find the tangent line to the curve $x^3 - 6xy + y^2 = 2x - 7$ at the point $(2, 1)$.

5. (8 points)

Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3$ on the interval $[-1, 4]$.

6. (16 points)

Compute the following.

(a) $\int_0^3 (x^2 - 1) \, dx$

(b) $\int \sec^2(5t) \, dt$

(c) The Riemann sum for $f(x) = x - x^2$ on the interval $[-2, 4]$ with three pieces and right endpoints.

(d) The area between $y = 6x - x^2$ and the x -axis.

Hint. To figure out where to start and end your integral, you might find drawing a graph helpful.

7. (12 points)

Susan plans to build a box with a square bottom, an open top, and a capacity of 1000 in^3 . The material for the sides costs \$1 per square inch, but the bottom will be made of sturdier material that costs \$2 per square inch.

What dimensions should Susan give the box so that she can build it as cheaply as possible?

8. (12 points)

A clown is shot out of a cannon. Her vertical position in feet as a function of time in seconds is

$$c(t) = 96t - 16t^2.$$

- (a) What is the clown's upward velocity as a function of time?
- (b) When is the clown's upward velocity 0 ft/sec?
- (c) How high does the clown fly?
- (d) The clown is aimed to fall into a net 80 feet above the ground. How fast is the clown falling when she is about to hit the net?

9. (8 points)

- (a) State the Mean Value Theorem.
- (b) For $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on the interval $[1, 9]$, give the number c guaranteed by the Mean Value Theorem.