

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Final Exam**  
Calculus I; Fall 2010

**Part I**

Part I consists of 10 questions, each worth 5 points. Clearly show your work for each of the problems listed.

In 1-4, find  $y'$  if:

(1)  $y = \frac{\sin(x)}{x^3+1}$

(2)  $y = (x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)^{30}$

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x)$

(4)  $y = \sin(x^5 + x)$

(5) Find the critical points of  $y = f(x) = x^2(x + 1)^3$

(6) Find all local maxima/minima of the function  
 $y = 4x^3 - 6x^2$ . Make sure to state both  $x$  and  $y$  values.

(7) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function  $y = \frac{5x^2-7}{x(x^2-4)}$

(8) Find the interval(s) in the  $x$ -axis where  $y = xe^x$  is **decreasing**

(9) Find the most general form for the **anti**-derivative of  $y = \frac{x^5-x^2+\sqrt{x}}{x^2}$

(10) Use **calculus** to find the dimensions of a rectangle with perimeter 10 and maximal area.

## Part II

Part II consists of 6 problems; the number of points for each part are indicated by [x pts]. You must show the relevant steps (as we did in class) and justify your answer to earn credit. Simplify your answer when possible.

- (1) [10 pts] Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative  $y'$  if  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = xy$

- (2) [5 pts] Find the linearization of the function  $y = f(x) = \sin(x)$  at  $a = \pi$ .

(3) [3 pts] Use the linearization in problem ?? to estimate  $\sin(\pi + \frac{1}{10})$

(4) Given the function  $y = f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1}$

(a) [2 pts] Find the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts of the function.

(b) [3 pts] Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function.

(c) [2 pts] Find the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is increasing and the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is decreasing.

- (d) **[2 pts]** Find the local maximum and local minimum values of  $f(x)$ . (Be sure to give the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinate of each of them).
- (e) **[2 pts]** Find all open intervals where the graph of  $f(x)$  is concave up and all open intervals where the graph is concave down.
- (f) **[1 pts]** Find all points of inflection (be sure to give the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinate of each point when possible).
- (g) **[5 pts]** Use the above information to graph the function below. Indicate all relevant information in the graph; in particular any **x,y-intercepts, local maxima/minima and point(s) of inflection.**

- (5) [5 pts] If  $y = 2x\sqrt{x+1}$  find the absolute max and min on the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 3$ . (Include the appropriate  $y$  values of the maximum and minimum.)

- (6) [10 pts] If a rock falls from the top of a 30m tall building with an initial velocity of 5m/sec (downward), find equations for the velocity and positions at time  $t$ . Use these to find the velocity of the rock when it hits the ground. [You may use that the gravitational acceleration  $g \approx 10m/sec^2$ .]

Scratch paper