

# Math 103 (2004 Summer Session II) Final Exam

**Instructions:** Time: 2 hours. No calculators of any description allowed. Please write down all necessary steps that lead to your solution. Total points available: 110. Answer each question on separate sheets. Write your name on every sheet that you use.

1. Find the following limits: (5 pts each)

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 8)$       (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \right)$

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 2}{x-1} \right)$       (iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x^2 + 1) \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}$

(v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^4 + x^2 - x + 1} \right)$

2. For what values of  $a$  is

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 1, & x \geq 1 \\ ax + \frac{1}{2}, & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

continuous for all  $x$ ? (10 pts)

3. Using the limit definition, find the derivative of  $y = x^2 + 2$ . (5 pts)

4. For each of the following functions, find the indicated derivative: (5 pts each)

(i)  $y = x^4 + 3x^2 - 4$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dx}$       (ii)  $y = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) \sec \theta$ ;  $\frac{dy}{d\theta}$

(iii)  $f(t) = \frac{t^2+1}{t^2+2}$ ;  $f'(t)$       (iv)  $y = (1 - \sin(2t))^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dt}$

(v)  $x^2y + y^2 - x = 2$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dx}$       (vi)  $y = e^{4(\ln x)^2}$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(Hint: In part (vi), recall that  $\frac{d}{dx}e^x = e^x$  and  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$ .)

5. (i) Find the intervals on which the function  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 + 7$  is increasing and decreasing. (6 pts)  
(ii) Find all local maxima and minima of  $f$  (if they exist) and say where they are assumed. (6 pts)  
(iii) Which, if any, of the extrema are absolute? (3 pts)

6. Evaluate the following integrals: (5 pts each)

(i)  $\int (x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x) dx$

(ii)  $\int (x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{4}{3}} + x^{-\frac{1}{7}}) dx$

(iii)  $\int x \sin(x^2) dx$

(iv)  $\int_1^4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$

(v)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{2t^2 dt}{\sqrt[3]{t^3-4}}$