## Final Exam

Math 103, Fall 2002

You have 2 hours. There are 200 points total on the test; the point values of each question are listed below. You are allowed one 8.5 in x 11 in sheet of notes. No calculators, computers, or other aides are permitted. In particular, turn off your cell phone! You must show all of your work; answers without appropriate justification will receive no credit.

Name:		

## Recitation:

Albert Insogna	Stephan Schoenenberger	Fred Butler	Mahir Can
Tu 8:30	Tu 8:30	M 9:00	M 9:00
Tu 9:30	Tu 9:30	M 10:00	M 10:00
Th 8:30	Th 8:30	W 9:00	W 9:00
Th 9:30	Th 9:30	W 10:00	W 10:00

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (/24 points)
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_(/24 points)
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_(/22 points)
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (/30 points)
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_(/20 points)
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_(/30 points)
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_(/25 points)
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_(/25 points)

**Total** \_\_\_\_\_ (/200 points)

1. (24 points) Evaluate the following antiderivatives and definite integrals. Do not simplify your answers.

(a) 
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos x^2 \ dx$$

(c) 
$$\int (4x-3)^5 dx$$

(d) 
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

2. (24 points) Determine whether the following statements are true (always true!) or false (not always true). Circle the correct response at right and then briefly explain your answer.

(a) If 
$$f(t) > 0$$
, then  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  is positive for  $x \ge 0$ .

(b) If 
$$f(t) > 0$$
, then  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  is increasing for  $x \ge 0$ .

(c) If 
$$f$$
 is a continuous function, then it has an antiderivative.  $\mathbf{T}$ 

(d) Given a function f(x), Newton's method converges to a root of the equation f(x) = 0 for any initial guess  $x_0$ .

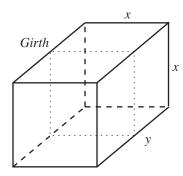
3.	(22	points)
J. 1	$\langle ZZ \rangle$	points

(a) Say that you are given two functions f and g, both of which have the domain  $(-\infty,\infty)$ . Suppose that  $f'(x)=x^2$  and g'(3)=17. What additional piece of information do you need in order to compute  $(f\circ g)'(3)$  (i.e. the derivative of f composed with g at x=3)?

- (b) Suppose that h(2) = 4 and h'(2) = 1.
  - i. Find the tangent line to the graph of xh(x) at the point (2,8).

ii. Use your answer in part (i) to estimate the value of  $2.1 \cdot h(2.1)$ .

4. (30 points) You want to pack up and ship a large number of paperweights in rectangular boxes using the US postal service. Assume that the boxes have a square cross section, as shown in the following diagram:



By definition, the width of the box is labeled x and the length of the box is labeled y in the diagram. The girth of the box is the perimeter of a cross section of the box, which is represented by the dotted square in the diagram.

You find out from the postal service that the sum of the length and girth of a box can be at most 108 inches.

(a) Write down a function V(x) that expresses the volume of the box in terms of the width x.

(b) What widths x make sense for the problem? In other words, what is the domain of V(x)?

(Problem is continued on the next page)

Be sure to	justify that your	result actually g	gives the maxim	ium.

- 5. (20 points) Let  $f(x) = x^3 3x + 2$ .
  - (a) Where are the critical points of f(x)? What are the y-values of the critical points?

(b) On which intervals is f(x) increasing? On which intervals is it decreasing?

(c) On which intervals is f(x) concave up? On which intervals is it concave down?

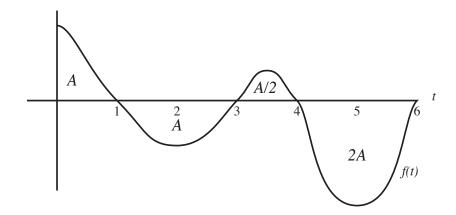
(d) Find an interval [a, b] on which the Left Hand Sum is an overestimate for  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ .

(a) If your current debt is \$ 400 million, what will your debt be in 6 weeks?

(b) How long will it take for your debt to reach \$ 460 million?

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ With the exception of Southwest, of course.

7. (25 points) Suppose that  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ , where the function f(t) is given by the following graph:



Here, the labels A, A/2, and 2A refer to the areas between the graph of f(t) and the t-axis.

- (a) What is g(1)? What is g(3)? What is g(6)? Your answers should be in terms of A.
- (b) What is g'(x)?
- (c) On which intervals is g(x) increasing? On which intervals is g(x) decreasing?
- (d) Where does g(x) have a local maximum? Where does g(x) have a local minimum?
- (e) Where does g(x) have an absolute minimum on the interval [0, 6]?

8.	(25 points) You have a wine glass whose sides are modeled by rotating the portion of
	the graph of $y = x^2$ that lies in the first quadrant between $y = 0$ and $y = 5$ around the
	y-axis. All measurements are in inches.

(a) Sketch the portion of the graph described above. Also include the axis of rotation in your sketch.

(b) Suppose that you pour water into the glass until the water is a height h above the bottom of the bowl (Suppose  $0 \le h \le 5$ ). Write down and evaluate an integral that gives you the volume of the water (in terms of h!).

(c) Suppose that you continue to pour water into the glass at a rate of  $2 \text{ in}^3/\text{sec.}$  What is the rate of change of the height of the water when it reaches the top of the glass? (**Hint:** Think of the height h in part (b) as a function of the time t, i.e. h = h(t))

## SCRATCH PAPER