**Dept of Mathematics** 

Mathematics 20200

**Final Examination** 

Spring 2011

Show all work for full credit. Calculators may <u>NOT</u> be used.

# Part 1: Answer ALL questions in this part. (70 points)

**1)** Evaluate the following limit (5 points):

$$\lim_{x \to 0} (1 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

2) Compute the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and simplify for each of the following (15 points):

**a)**  $y = x2^{\sin x}$  **b)**  $y = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + x}$  **c)**  $\tan(e^{2x}) = \sinh y + y$ 

- **3**) Evaluate each of the following integrals (30 points):
  - a)  $\int \sin^{-1}(3x) dx$ b)  $\int_{1}^{e} 9x \ln x dx$ c)  $\int \frac{2x^{2} - 4}{x^{3} - 2x^{2}} dx$ d)  $\int \frac{x^{3}}{\sqrt{25 - x^{2}}} dx$ e)  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 4\cos^{2}(2x) dx$ f)  $\int \tan^{3} x \sec^{6} x dx$
- 4) The region *R* lies in the first quadrant of the *xy* plane and is bounded by the curves y = 8x, and  $y = 2x^2$ . Set up two integrals for the volume of the solid that is obtained by rotating *R* about the line x = -2, one using the slab (disc) method and one using the shell method. Then use one of these to compute the volume (10 points).
- 5) a) Sketch the curves  $r = 2\sin\theta$  and r = 1; set up an integral but <u>do not</u> integrate the area inside the  $r = 2\sin\theta$  and outside r = 1 (5 points).
  - **b)** Use calculus to find the length of arc of the curve  $r = 2\sin\theta$  between  $\theta = 0$  and  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  (5 points).

# Exam continues on reverse side

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# Part 2: Answer 3 of the 5 questions. (10 points each)

- 6) A leaky 10-kg bucket is lifted from the ground to a height of 10 m at a constant speed with a rope of negligible weight (assume that the rope does not have any mass). Initially the bucket contains 100 kg of water, but the water leaks at a constant rate and finishes draining just as the bucket reaches the 10 m level. How much work is done?
- 7) a) Write out the partial fractions decomposition of  $\frac{3x^2 + 2x 1}{x^3(x-1)(x^2+4)^2}$ . Do not evaluate the coefficients.
  - **b)** Evaluate the integral or show that it is divergent:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x-1}{x^2-2x+20} \, dx$$

8) a) A curve is given parametrically by  $x = 3\sin^2(\pi t)$  and  $y = -5\cos(\pi t)$ . Compute the derivatives  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of t

**b)** Use both trapezoidal and parabolic (Simpson's) rules to approximate  $\int_{1}^{5} \frac{1}{x} dx$  using n = 4.

- 9) A sample of some radioactive material (call it element *X*) decayed to 31% of its original mass after 9 hours.
  - a) Find an expression for the mass of element X after t hours?
  - **b)** Find the half-life of the element *X*?
  - c) Find the mass remaining after 15 hours if initial mass was 1000 grams?
- **10)** a) Given the equation  $x^2 + 8\sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{3}xy + 3y^2 8y = 0$ , find angle of rotation needed to eliminate the *xy* term in the equation above.
  - **b)** Find the equation of the hyperbola with vertices, (-1,6) and (-5,6), and with asymptotes with slopes  $\pm \frac{3}{2}$ . Sketch the graph.

# End of Exam