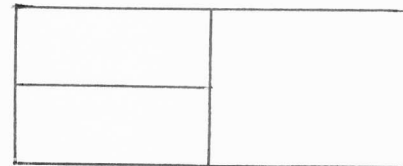


MAT 161-004 and MAT 161-300  
Practice problems for the Final Exam

1. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - x$  at the point where  $x = 2$ .
2. Find     a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{9-x^2}$                       b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2}$
3. Differentiate     a)  $\sin^3(-2x)$                                       b)  $\frac{\log_2(x^3)}{x}$
4. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y^3 - 2xy = e^y + x^3$
5. Find the linearization of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  at  $a = 5$ .
6. Use Newton's Method to find (to 20 digit accuracy) a solution to  $x^3 = 2^x$
7. Let  $y = (\sec x)^x$ . Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$ .
8. If the radius of a sphere increases at the rate of 3 in./sec, how fast is the volume changing when  $r = 6$  in.? (The volume of a sphere is given by  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .)
9. Find the inflection points and the absolute minimum value of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{x^2}}{1+2x^2}$
10. Evaluate     a)  $\int \frac{x \, dx}{\sec(3-x^2)}$                       b)  $\int_0^4 |x-3| \, dx$
11. An object's position at time  $t$  is  $s(t) = 2t^4 - 12t + 1$ . Is the object speeding up or slowing down when  $t = 1$ ? Also find the average position in the time interval  $[0,3]$ .
12. Find the exact area enclosed by one period of  $y = 2\sin(x)$  and  $y = 1$ . Also revolve that region about the x-axis and find the resulting volume.
13. Find by hand the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of  $f(x) = 2x - x^3$  on the closed interval  $[-1,2]$ .
14. An aquarium with a rectangular base measuring 3 ft. by 4 ft. and a height of 2 ft. is full of water. Find the work required to pump half the water out over the top of the tank. (Water weighs 62.5 lb./ft<sup>3</sup>.)
15. What is the maximum total area one can enclose with exactly 100 feet of fence by dividing a rectangle in half and then dividing one of the halves in half as shown in the diagram?



16. Use the Midpoint Rule to approximate  $\int_0^{20} (g(x))^2 \, dx$  given:

$x$	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
$g(x)$	2	3	2	1	2	4	5	6	5	4	3