

NAME..... SCORE

Joel Robbin
Calc 221 Final Exam, Monday December 15, 1997

Circle your section.

311	Hollingsworth	8:00 TR	B305 Van Vleck
312	Hollingsworth	9:30 TR	B305 Van Vleck
313	Nilsen	9:30 TR	B203 Van Vleck
314	Kent	11:00 TR	B305 Van Vleck
315	Resnick	11:00 TR	B309 Van Vleck
316	Kent	1:00 TR	B305 Van Vleck
317	Resnick	2:30 TR	B305 Van Vleck
318	Nilsen	2:30 TR	3335 Sterling

I	20 Points	
II	20 Points	
III	20 Points	
IV	20 Points	
V	20 Points	
VI	20 Points	
VII	20 Points	
VIII	20 Points	
IX	20 Points	
X	20 Points	
Total	200 Points	
Extra Credit	25 Points	

SHOW YOUR REASONING.

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331 Herzig 7:45 TR B211 Van Vleck
333 Huedepohl 9:55 TR B329 Van Vleck
334 Huedepohl 11:00 TR B337 Van Vleck
335 Kung 12:05 TR B333 Van Vleck
336 Kung 1:20 TR B325 Van Vleck
337 Herzig 2:25 TR B321 Van Vleck

I	20 Points	
II	20 Points	
III	20 Points	
IV	20 Points	
V	20 Points	
VI	20 Points	
VII	20 Points	
VIII	20 Points	
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X	20 Points	
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001	CAUGHMAN, JOHN	8:50	B223 Van Vleck
002	MILLER	9:55	B223 Van Vleck
003	KERSEY, SCOTT	11:00	B223 Van Vleck
007	LANG, MICHAEL	12:05	B223 Van Vleck
010	APPS, PHILIP	1:20	B223 Van Vleck
011	PONOMARENKO, VADIM	2:25	B223 Van Vleck
015	HILDEBRAND, JEFF	3:30	B223 Van Vleck

I	20 Points	
II	20 Points	
III	20 Points	
IV	20 Points	
V	20 Points	
VI	20 Points	
VII	20 Points	
VIII	20 Points	
IX	20 Points	
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SHOW YOUR REASONING.

I. (20 points.) (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = \ln(2 + e^x)$.

(b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for y as in (a).

II. (20 points.) (a) Evaluate $\int_2^3 \frac{x^2 dx}{x^3 - 1}$.

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{1}{x-3} \int_3^x \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt \right)$.

III. (20 points.) A population of bacteria triples in three hours. Assuming exponential growth, how long does it take to double?

IV. (20 points.) Find the points on the hyperbola $y^2 - x^2 = 4$ which are closest to the point $(2, 0)$.

V. (20 points.) (a) Find the equation for the tangent line to the curve $y^2 = x^3 + 3$ at the point $(x, y) = (1, 2)$.

(b) Is this tangent line above the curve? Why or why not?

VI. (20 points.) (a) Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[3 \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n} \right)^5 - 6 \right] \frac{2}{n}$.

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1}(x)$.

VII. (20 points.) The velocity function for a particle moving along a line is

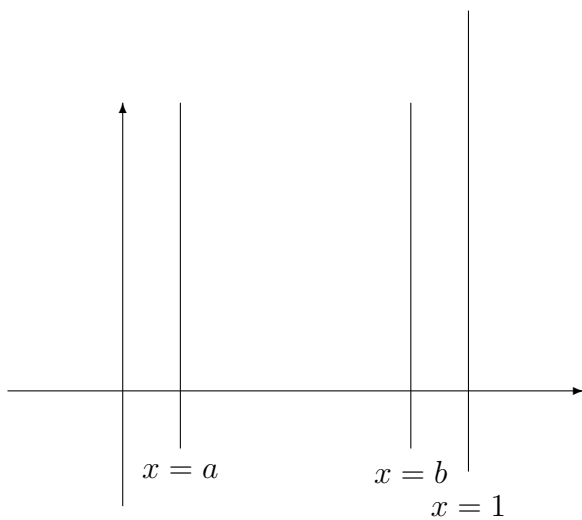
$$v(t) = 3t - 12, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 5.$$

(a) Find the displacement (net change in position) from $t = 0$ to $t = 5$.

(b) Find the total distance travelled from $t = 0$ to $t = 5$. (Note that the velocity changes sign.)

VIII. (20 points.) Find the interval on which the curve $y = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{1+t+t^2}$ is concave up.

IX. (20 points.) Find the volume generated by revolving the region bounded by the lines $x = a$, $x = b$, $y = 0$ and the curve $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ about the x -axis. (Assume that a and b are constants and $0 < a < b < 1$.)



X. (20 points.) State and prove the formula for the derivative of the inverse sine function $\sin^{-1}(x)$. You may assume without proof that the derivative of the sine function is the cosine function.

EXTRA CREDIT. (25 points.) A high speed train accelerates at $(1/2)$ meter/sec² until it reaches its maximum cruising speed of 30 meters per second; after it reaches this maximum cruising speed it remains at that speed. If it starts from rest, how far will it go in 10 minutes?

Answers

Ia. $\frac{e^x}{2+e^x}$

Ib. $\frac{2e^x}{(2+e^x)^2}$

IIa. $\frac{1}{3}(\ln(26) - \ln(7))$

IIb. $\frac{\sin(3)}{3}$

III. $\frac{3\ln(2)}{\ln(3)}$

IV. $(1, \sqrt{5})$ and $(1, -\sqrt{5})$

Va. $(y - 2) = \frac{3}{4}(x - 1)$

Vb. Tangent line is below curve (at least locally) because concavity is upward.

VIa. $\frac{1}{2}3^6 - 12 - \frac{1}{2}$

VIb. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

VIIa. $-\frac{45}{2}$

VIIb. $\frac{51}{2}$

VIII. $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2})$

IX. $\pi[(b - \frac{1}{3}b^3) - (a - \frac{1}{3}a^3)]$

EXTRA CREDIT 17100 meters