Recitation Time _____ PRINT your name _____

Math 141, Final Exam, Spring 2009

The exam is worth a total of 100 points. There are 20 questions on 9 pages. Each problem is worth 5 points. SHOW your work. Make your work be coherent and clear. Write in complete sentences whenever this is possible. *CIRCLE* your answer. CHECK your answer whenever possible. No Calculators.

I will post the solutions on my website sometime after the exam.

1. Let $y = e^{x \tan x}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

2. Let $y = x \ln(x^2 + 3x)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

3. Let $y = [1 + \sin^3(x^5)]^{12}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

4. If $\sin(x^2y^2) = x$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

5. Let $y = \cos^2(3\sqrt{x})$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

6. Let $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$. Where is f(x) increasing and decreasing? Where is f(x) concave up and concave down? Find the local extreme points and points of inflection of y = f(x). Graph y = f(x).

7. Let $f(x) = xe^{-x}$. Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of y = f(x). Where is f(x) increasing and decreasing? Where is f(x) concave up and concave down? Find the local extreme points and points of inflection of y = f(x). Graph y = f(x). 8. Find $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$. Check your answer.

9. Find $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$. Check your answer.

10. Find $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx$. Check your answer.

11. Find $\int \frac{1+e^x}{e^x} dx$. Check your answer.

12. Find $\int e^x (1+e^x) dx$. Check your answer.

13. Assume that oil spilled from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circular pattern whose radius increases at a constant rate of 2 feet per second. How fast is the area of the spill increasing when the radius of the spill is 60 feet? Be sure to have units in your answer.

14. Find the radius and height of the right circular cylinder of largest volume that can be inscribed in a right circular cone with radius 6 inches and height 10 inches. Be sure to have units in your answer.

15. An object moves in a straight line with acceleration given by $a(t) = 3 \sin 3t$. If the initial velocity is v(0) = 3 and the initial position is s(t) = 3, then find the position, s(t), of the object at time t.

16. Find the area between $y = -x^2$ and y = x - 2.

17. State either part of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

18. Use the DEFINITION OF THE DERIVATIVE to find f'(x) for $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1}$.

19. Compute $\lim_{x \to 0^+} (1 - 2x)^{1/3x}$.

20. Find the equation of the line tangent to $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x$ at x = 1.