

**Math 111 – Spring 2014**  
**Final Examination**

Please complete the following problems. All work must be shown in order to receive full credit. Answers without explanation will receive *no* credit. The use of books, notes, calculators, or any other external sources of information is not allowed during this examination.

1.(18 pts.) Evaluate the following limits:

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x - 2) \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$

2.(18 pts.) Find  $y'(x)$  for the following:

a.  $y = \tan(x) \arctan(x)$

b.  $y = \sin(xy) + e^y$

c.  $y = (\cos(x))^x$

3.(18 pts.) Find  $y'(x)$  for the following:

a.  $y = \frac{x^3}{x + \ln(x)}$

b.  $y = \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{x^3} \cos(t^2) dt$

c.  $y = \cos^2(\sec(2^x))$

4.(21 pts.) Evaluate the following integrals:

a.  $\int_1^2 \left( \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$

b.  $\int \frac{1+x}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$

c.  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$

5.(14 pts.) Evaluate the following integrals:

a.  $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin(x)}{2 + \cos(x)} dx$

b.  $\int x \sec^2(x^2) dx$

6.(14 pts.) Evaluate the following integrals:

a.  $\int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

b.  $\int x\sqrt{x-2} dx$

7.(10 pts.) Find the total area between  $y = e^x$  and  $y = e^{-x}$  for  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ .

8.(10 pts.) Find the area of the region enclosed by  $y = x^2 + x - 1$  and  $y = 2x + 1$ .

**9.**(20 pts.) This question is about tangents and normals to curves.

**a.** Find the tangent line to  $y = (\arcsin(x))^2$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

**b.** Find the normal line to  $y = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}$  at  $x = 1$ .

**10.**(11 pts.) Find the right triangle with hypotenuse 2 ft which has the greatest area using calculus methods. Show that your result is a maximum.

**11.**(11 pts.) A spherical balloon is inflated so that its volume is increasing at the rate 6  $\text{cm}^3/\text{min}$ . At what rate is the radius increasing when the radius is 3 cm?

**12.**(35 pts.) Consider the function  $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 4}$ .

**a.** Find all asymptotes of this function.

**b.** Find the intervals on which this function is increasing or decreasing.

**c.** Find the intervals on which this function is concave up or concave down.

**d.** Determine the points (if any) at which this function has a local maximum, a local minimum, or a point of inflection.

**e.** Sketch a graph of this function making sure to label the asymptotes from part **a** and the points found in part **d**.