

## FINAL FOR CALCULUS

**Time:** 8:10–10:00 AM, Friday, January 12, 2000

**Instructor:** Shu-Yen Pan

*No calculator is allowed. No credit will be given for an answer without reasoning.*

- (1) [4%] Find  $y'$  for  $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$ .  
(2) [4%] Is  $\frac{d}{dx}|x^2 + x| = |2x + 1|$ ? Why or why not?
- (1) [4%] Evaluate  $\int e^{x+e^x} dx$ .  
(2) [4%] Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \ln x dx$ .
- (1) [4%] Differentiating the equation  $\tan y = x$  implicitly to find  $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} x)$ .  
(2) [4%] One model for the spread of a rumor is that the rate of the spread is proportional to the product of the fraction  $y$  of the population who have heard the rumor and the fraction who have not heard the rumor. Write a differential equation that is satisfied by  $y$ .
- A spinner from a board game randomly indicates a real number between 0 and 10. The spinner is fair in the sense that it indicates a number in a given interval with the same probability as it indicates a number in any other interval of the same length.

- (1) [4%] Explain why the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.1, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 10; \\ 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \text{ or } x > 10 \end{cases}$$

is a probability density function for the spinner's values.

- (2) [4%] What does your intuition tell you about the value of the mean? Check your answer by evaluating an integral.
- [6%] Find the arc length function for the curve  $y = 2x^{3/2}$  with starting point  $P_0(1, 2)$ .
- [6%] If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (f(x) + g(x)) = 2$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (f(x) - g(x)) = 6$ , find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)g(x)$ .
- [8%] If  $f$  is a positive function and  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $a \leq x \leq b$ , show that

$$M_n \leq \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq T_n$$

where  $M_n$  is the approximation by midpoint rule and  $T_n$  is the approximation by trapezoidal rule.

- [8%] Find  $A$  and  $B$  given that the function  $y = Ax^{-1/2} + Bx^{1/2}$  has a minimum value 6 at  $x = 9$ .
- [8%] Let  $f$  be a one-to-one function and  $f''(x)$  exists for all  $x$ . Let  $g = f^{-1}$ . Show that

$$g''(x) = -\frac{f''(g(x))}{(f'(g(x)))^3}.$$

- [8%] Show that the area of a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $4\pi r^2$ .
- [8%] Find all functions  $f$  that satisfy the equation

$$\left( \int f(x) dx \right) \left( \int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx \right) = -4.$$

- [8%] A student forgot the product rule for differentiation and made the mistake of thinking that  $(fg)' = f'g'$ . However, she was lucky and got the correct answer. The function  $f$  that she used was  $f(x) = e^{x^2}$  and the domain of her problem was the interval  $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$ . What was the function  $g$ ?
- [8%] Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{x}{x-2} \int_2^x e^{t^2} dt \right)$ .