

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

- Make sure to write your complete name on your copy.
- You must answer all eight (8) questions below and write your answers directly on the questionnaire.
- You have 75 minutes to complete the exam.
- When you are done (or at the end of the 75min period), return your copy.
- Devices such as smartphones, cellphones, laptops, tablets, e-readers, ipods, gameboys (and, you know, any other electronic devices that I haven't thought of) may not be used during the exam.
- You can not use a calculator.
- **Turn off your cellphones during the exam.**
- Lecture notes and the textbook are not allowed during the exam.
- You must show ALL your work to have full credit. An answer without justification is worth no points (except if it is mentioned explicitly in the question not to justify).
- Draw a square around your final answer.

Your Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU!

PIERRE PARISÉ

UNIVERSITY  
OF HAWAI'I



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QUESTION 1 (10 pts)

The volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of  $10\text{cm}^3/\text{min}$ . How fast is the surface area increasing when the length of an edge is  $30\text{cm}$ ?

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QUESTION 2

(10 pts)

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 + 3x}$ .

(a) (5 points) Find the linearization of  $f(x)$  at  $a = 0$ .

(b) (5 points) Use the linearization to approximate the value of  $\sqrt[3]{1.03}$ .

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QUESTION 3

(20 pts)

Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ .

- (a) (4 points) Using **Calculus**, find the vertical asymptotes (if any) and horizontal asymptotes (if any) of the function  $f(x)$ .

- (b) (4 points) The first derivative of  $f$  is  $f'(x) = \frac{1+x^2}{(x^2-1)^2}$ . Find the critical numbers (if any) and the interval(s) of increase and decrease.

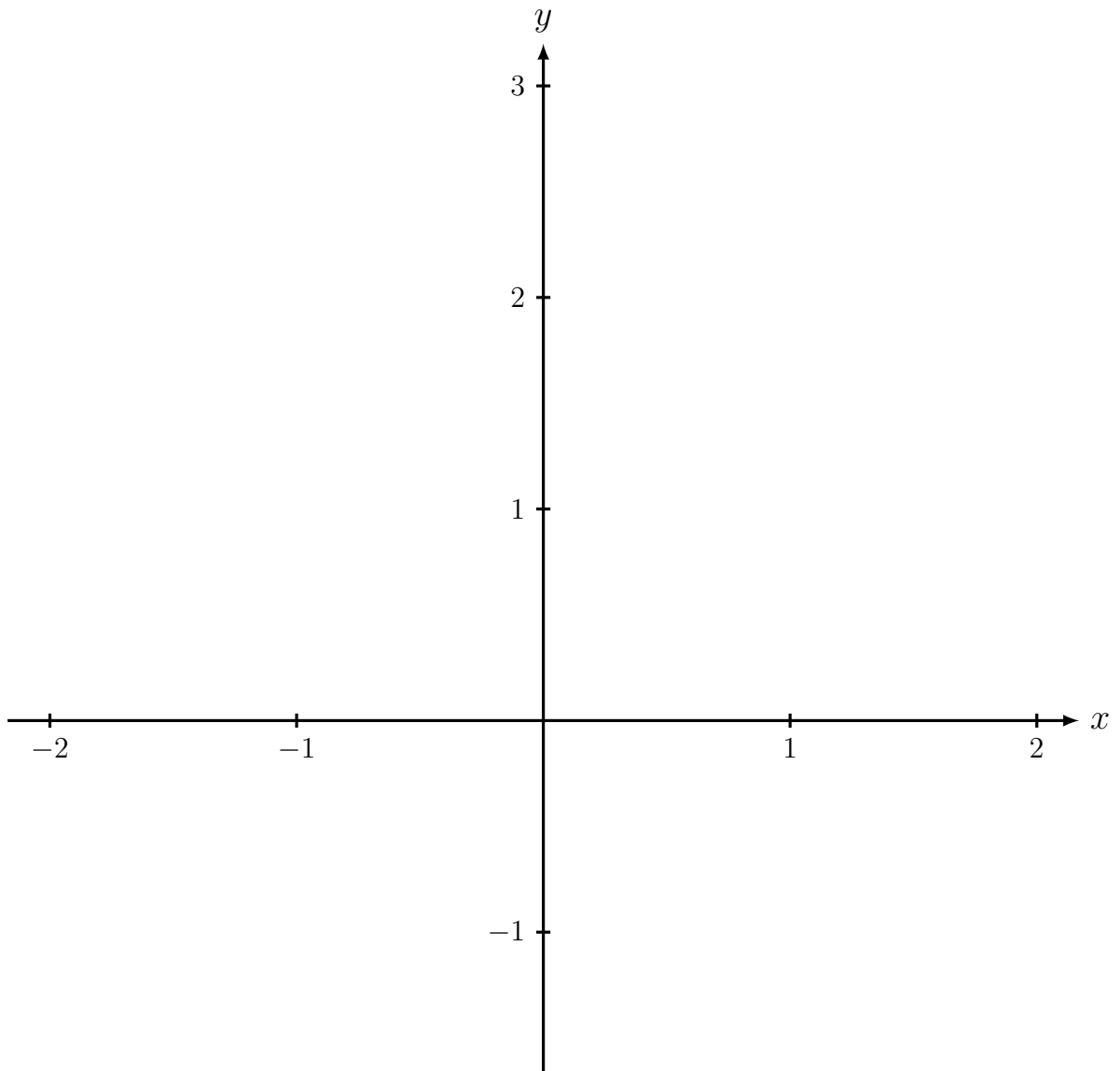
...Question 3 continued...

- (c) (4 points) The second derivative of  $f$  is  $f''(x) = -\frac{2x(3+x^2)}{(x^2-1)^3}$ . Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the inflection points (if any) and the interval(s) of concavity.

- (d) (4 points) Using one of the derivative tests, find the local maximum(s) and/or local minimum(s) of the function.

...Question 3 continued...

(e) (4 points) Sketch the graph of the function  $f$  in the axes below.



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QUESTION 4 (10 pts)

Compute the following limits. If the limit does not exist, write explicitly DNE. Make sure to describe the method(s) used to obtain the value of the limit.

(a) (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + x - 5}{6x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}$ .

(b) (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}}{3x - 1}$ .

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QUESTION 5

(10 pts)

Find two positive integers such that the sum of the first number and four times the second number is 1000 and the product of the numbers is as large as possible.



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QUESTION 6

(15 pts)

Answer the following questions.

(a) (5 points) Find the most general antiderivative of  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} + \cos x - 2 \sec^2 x$ .

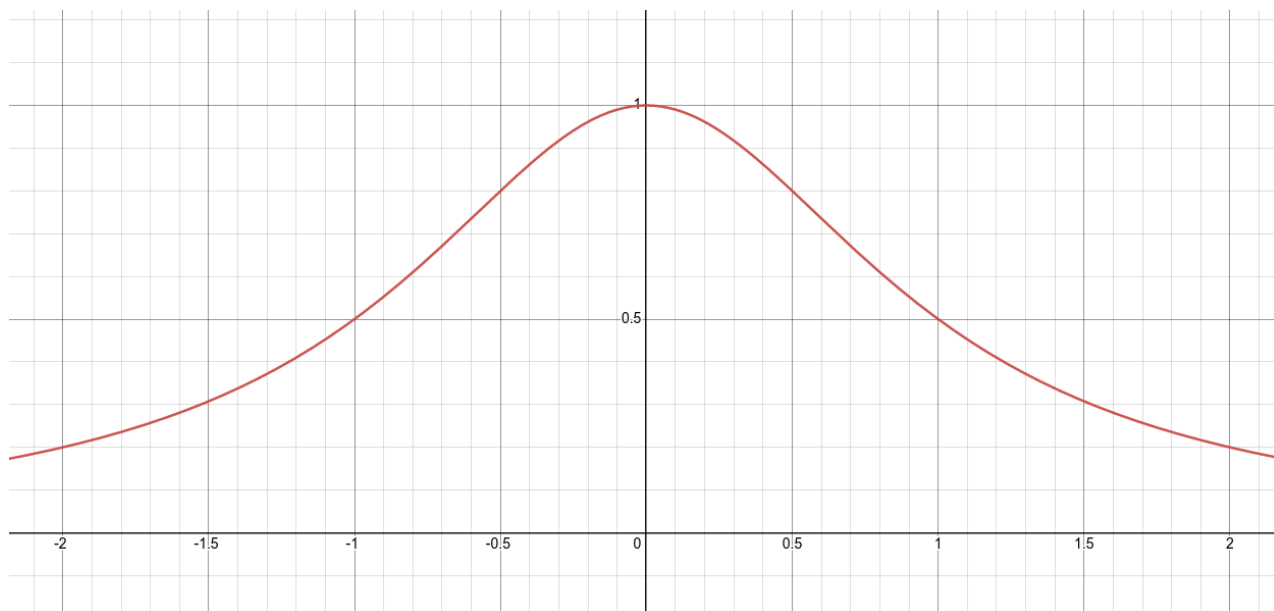
(b) (5 points) Find  $f(x)$  if  $f''(x) = 1 - 6x + 48x^2$ ,  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f'(0) = 2$ .

(c) (5 points) Find  $f(t)$  if  $f'(t) = \frac{t^2 + \sqrt{t}}{t}$  and  $f(1) = 3$ .

## QUESTION 7

(10 pts)

The graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  is given below.



- (a) (5 points) Estimate the area bounded by the graph of  $f(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $a = 0$  to  $b = 2$  using two rectangles and right endpoints rule. Is your answer over or under estimating the actual area?
- (b) (5 points) Estimate the area bounded by the graph of  $f(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $a = -2$  to  $b = 0$  using two rectangles and the right endpoints rule. Is your answer over or under estimating the actual area?

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QUESTION 8

(15 pts)

Answer the following questions.

- (a) (5 points) Sketch the region whose area is equal to

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\pi}{n} \sin\left(\frac{i\pi}{n}\right).$$

- (b) (5 points) Find the number  $c$  satisfying the Mean-Value Theorem with  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 2]$ .

(c) (5 points) Let  $x_1 = -1$ . Use Newton's method to find the second approximation  $x_2$  to the root of the equation

$$2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0.$$

Do not write on this page.

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Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Points:	10	10	20	10	10	15	10	15	100
Score:									