

Practice Problems Final
Calculus I - Section 7 and 8
Fall 2011

Exercise 1. 1. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$. Explain in detail all the calculations that led to your picture.

2. Sketch the graph of the function $g(x) = 2(\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) + 1$.

Exercise 2. A particle moves along a horizontal line so that its coordinate at time t is $x = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 t^2}$, $t \geq 0$, where b and c are positive constants.

1. Find the velocity and acceleration functions.

2. Show that the particle always moves in the positive direction.

Exercise 3. The radius of a sphere is increasing at a rate of 4 mm/s. How fast is the volume increasing when the diameter is 80 mm.

Exercise 4. Sketch the region enclosed by the curves $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos 2x$, $x = 0$ and $x = \pi/2$, and find its area.

Exercise 5. Evaluate the following limits:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\tan x}$,

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 4x}{x + \sin 2x}$,

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \right)$.

Exercise 6. If f is a continuous function such that

$$\int_1^x f(t) dt = (x - 1)e^{2x} + \int_1^x e^{-t} f(t) dt$$

for all x , find an explicit formula for $f(x)$.

Exercise 7. Evaluate:

1. $\int \sqrt{1 + x^2} x^5 dx$,

2. $\int_{-1}^3 31 + x^2 x^5 dx$,

3. $\int \tan x dx$.

4. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \tan x dx$.

Exercise 8. Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

Exercise 9. Find $\int_0^1 \frac{e^t + 1}{e^t + t} dt$ and use this to evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1-t}{e^t + t} dt$.

Exercise 10. A cylindrical can without a top is made to contain $V \text{ cm}^3$ of liquid. Find the dimensions that will minimize the cost of the metal to make the can.

Exercise 11. The acceleration of a car (in m/s^2) along a straight road is given by $a(t) = 3t - 5$ for $0 \leq t \leq 3$. The instant velocity of the car at time 0 is $8/3$ m/s. Find the displacement and the distance traveled in 3 seconds.

Exercise 12. Let $f: [1, 11] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the piecewise defined function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2, \\ x - 1 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 4, \\ -2x + 13 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 5, \\ -x + 8 & \text{if } 5 \leq x < 9, \\ -1 & \text{if } 9 \leq x < 10, \\ x - 11 & \text{if } 10 \leq x \leq 11. \end{cases}$$

Let $g: [1, 11] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t)dt$.

1. Is f continuous? Explain why.
2. Is f differentiable on $[1, 11]$? If not, find the points where f is not differentiable.
3. Draw the graph of f .
4. Evaluate g at $x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10$ and 11 .
5. On what interval is g increasing? On what interval is g decreasing? Describe the concavity of g . Find all critical points of g and all inflection points of g .
6. Sketch the graph of g .

Exercise 13. On what interval is the curve $g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^2}{t^2+t+2} dt$ concave downwards?

Exercise 14. Find the volume common to two spheres, each with radius r if the center of each sphere lies on the surface of the other sphere.

Exercise 15. Find the tangent line to the curve $2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2)$ at the point $(3, 1)$.

Exercise 16. For what values of x does the graph of $f(x) = e^x - 2x$ have a horizontal tangent?

Exercise 17. Let $f(x) = \ln(x - 1) - 1$

1. What is the domain and range of f ?
2. What is the x -intercept of the graph of f ?
3. Sketch the graph of f .