QUEENS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Final Examination $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Mathematics 141

SPRING 2024

Instructions: For each solution, please show all of your work in the blue book provided.

1. Without use of a calculator, algebraically evaluate each of the following limits. If the limit is $+\infty$, $-\infty$ or does not exist, explain why.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{3x^2 - 3x - 18}{4x^2 + x - 14}$$
(c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 - 4x + 1}{\sqrt{5 - x^3 + 16x^6}}$$
(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{5x + 1} - 4}{x - 3}$$
(c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 - 4x + 1}{\sqrt{5 - x^3 + 16x^6}}$$
(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\csc(3x)}{5\cot(2x)}$$

2. Using your calculator, create and show a table of values to estimate the value for the following limit. If the limit is $+\infty$, $-\infty$, or does not exist, explain why.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\frac{4}{x^2} - 4}{x+1}$$

3. Consider the following piecewise function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+1, & \text{if } x < -1\\ x^2 + 2x + 6, & \text{if } -1 \le x < 1\\ 2x - b, & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of a and b that make f continuous everywhere.

- 4. (a) Using only the <u>definition of the derivative</u>, find f'(x) if $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+7}$.
 - (b) Use the result found in part (a) to find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at the point where x = -3.
 - (c) Verify that the function f, from part (a), satisfies the hypotheses for the Mean Value Theorem on the interval [1,9], and find the number c that satisfies the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.
- 5. Find $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ for each of the following: (Algebraic simplification is not required.)

(a)
$$y = \frac{1}{13}x^{52} + 15\sqrt[5]{x} - \frac{\pi}{x^3} + 31^2$$

(b)
$$y = (20x^4 - 5x)^3(7x^2 + 8)^{-4}$$

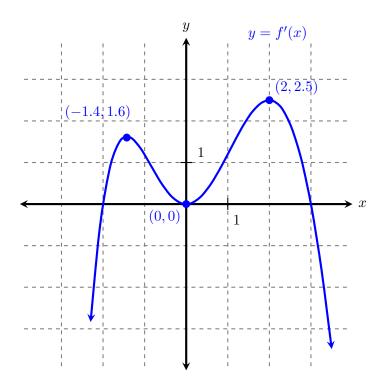
(c)
$$y = \frac{24\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{\sec(x) - 1}$$

(d)
$$y = (7x^2 + \cos^4(3x))^8$$

(e)
$$\tan(3y) - 4xy = 5y^2 + 3x$$

(continued on the back)

- 6. A child, who is in the outdoors holding a balloon, suddenly stops and lets go of the balloon. The balloon rises at a constant speed of 3 ft/s. One second after letting go of the balloon, the child decides to run back home at a speed of 9 ft/s. How fast is the distance between the child and the balloon increasing just 4 seconds after the child decides to run back home? (*Express your final answer rounded to the nearest two decimal places.*)
- 7. Find the points on the ellipse $4x^2 + y^2 = 16$ that are farthest away from the point (2, 0).
- 8. The graph of the first derivative, f'(x), of a function y = f(x) is shown below.



<u>Note</u>: The extrema of the graph of f'(x) are indicated by the plotted points with each of their coordinates.

Using calculus and showing all necessary work to justify your answers,

- (a) find the critical numbers of f.
- (b) find the intervals on which f is increasing and those on which f is decreasing.
- (c) find and classify all extrema of f, stating the x-coordinate(s) of the point(s).
- (d) find the intervals on which f is concave upward and those on which it is concave downward.
- (e) state the x-coordinate(s) of the point(s) of inflection of f.
- (f) assuming that f(0) = 1, use the information in parts (a) through (d) to sketch the graph of y = f(x).

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