QUEENS COLLEGE Department of Mathematics Final Examination $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Mathematics 141 Instructions:

Answer all questions.

Spring 2019 Show all work.

1. Using algebraic methods, find each of the following limits. If a limit is ∞ , $-\infty$, or does not exist, state this as your answer.

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 9^{-}} \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{9x^2 - x^3}$$

b) $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{1 - |x|}{1 + x}$
c) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + 5}{1 - 5x^4}$
d) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{u^2 \cdot \cot u}{u^2 \cdot \cot u}$

d) $\lim_{u \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos u \cdot \sin u}$

a) State the definition that a function f(x) is continuous at x = a.
b) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + b & \text{if } 0 < x \le 2\\ \frac{18}{x+1} & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

If f(1) = 3, determine the values of a and b for which f(x) is continuous for all x > 0.

- a) State the definition of f'(−1), the derivative of a function f(x) at x = −1.
 b) Using only this definition, compute f'(−1) for f(x) = 2/x².
- 4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each of the following. (Algebraic simplification unnecessary.)
 - a) $y = (\cos 2x) \cdot (x^6 5x + 3)$
 - b) $y = \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x+1}}$
 - c) $2y^2 x^4 = 9 xy$
- 5. Find the linear approximation of $g(z) = 4\sqrt[5]{z}$ at z = 1. Use the linear approximation to estimate the values of $4\sqrt[5]{1.5}$ and $4\sqrt[5]{.97}$. Compare these values to the ones found using your calculator. What conclusion can you draw?
- 6. Two people start from the same point. One bicycles west at 12 mi/h and the other jogs south at 5 mi/h. How fast is the distance between the people changing three hours after they leave their starting point?
- 7. Let $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 15x + 1$. Use calculus to
 - a) find the intervals of increase and intervals of decrease of f
 - b) find the local maximum and minimum values of f, if any
 - c) find the intervals where f is concave up and those where f is concave down
 - d) find any and all inflection points of f.
 - e) Use the information found in parts a) through d) to sketch the graph of y = f(x).
- 8. Find the point on the graph of f(x) = 4 2x that is closest to the point (1, 1).
- 9. a) State the Mean Value Theorem.
 - b) If f is a function such that f(1) = k, f(3) = 5, and $f'(x) \le 1$ for all x, use the Mean Value Theorem to show that $k \ge 3$.

This material is the property of Queens College and may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, for sale or free distribution, without the written consent of Queens College, Flushing, NY 11367