QUEENS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS FINAL EXAMINATION $2\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS

Mathematics 141

Spring 2022

Instructions: Answer all questions. Show all work.

1. Evaluate each limit. If a limit is $+\infty$, $-\infty$, or does not exist, explain why.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 49} \frac{7 - \sqrt{x}}{49 - x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} \frac{2x - 8}{|x - 4|}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sin(x+1)}{2x+2}$$

2. Show the following piecewise function *f* is continuous for all real values of *x*:

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

- 3. (a) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$.
 - (b) Using the result found in part (a), find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at the point $\left(2, \frac{1}{4}\right)$.

4. In each of the following, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (Algebraic simplification is unnecessary)

(a)
$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt[3]{x} - 7x^8 + 2\pi$$

(b)
$$y = x^5 \sec^2 x$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{\cos(3x - 4)}{\sin(4x^3)}$$

(d)
$$x^4 + 4x^2y - y^3 = 4$$

- 5. Two people are standing at the entrance to an elevator. At the same time as one person starts walking away from the elevator at a rate of 2 ft/s, the other person rides the elevator up at a rate of 3 ft/s. At what rate is the distance between the two people changing 4 seconds later? Interpret your answer.
- 6. Use linear approximation (i.e., differentials) to obtain an estimate for $\sqrt[4]{81.09}$.
- 7. Using appropriate theorems, show the equation $\frac{1}{2}\cos x + x 1 = 0$ has exactly one root between 0 and $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 8. A bin for holding heavy material must be in shape of a rectangular box with a square base and open top. Material for the square base costs \$16 per square foot, while material for the four sides costs \$1 per square foot. If the volume of the bin must be 216 cubic feet, find the dimensions of the bin that will minimize its cost of construction.
- 9. Consider the graph of $y = f(x) = \frac{8x}{(x-2)^2}$.
 - (a) Find the domain of f.
 - (b) Find the interval(s) on which f is increasing and those on which f is decreasing.
 - (c) Find and classify all local (relative) extrema of f.
 - (d) Find the interval(s) on which f is concave upward and those on which f is concave downward.
 - (e) Find the x-coordinates of any and all points of inflection of f.
 - (f) Find any and all horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of f, justifying each by an appropriate limit.
 - (g) Based upon the results of parts (a)-(f), sketch the graph of y = f(x), showing all important points.