## QUEENS COLLEGE

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## **FINAL EXAMINATION**

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

Math 151 Spring 2025

## **Instructions**:

- Answer all questions and show all work in the provided Blue Book.
- Partial credit will be awarded for relevant work, but no credit will be given without supporting work. Maximal credit is only assigned to well-written solutions that demonstrate algebraic proficiency and conceptual understanding.
- Calculators are permitted per the department's policy. No notes, programs, internet apps, or other devices are allowed.
- Unless otherwise stated, answers must be exact (e.g.,  $\frac{1}{3}$  rather than 0.333).
- 1. Use analytical methods (<u>not your calculator</u>) to find each of the following limits. If the limit is  $+\infty$ ,  $-\infty$ , or does not exist, the work you show must support your answer.

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{|2x - 3|}{x - 1}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 + 8x - 7x^2}{4x^2 - 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\tan(2x)}$$

**2.** Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+8}$$

- a) Using the definition of the derivative, find f'(x).
- **b)** Write an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at x = 4.

3. Let 
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2(4x)}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ c, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the value of c for which g(x) is continuous at x = 0.

**4.** Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following functions. <u>Do not simplify</u>.

a) 
$$y = \frac{3\tan(2x)}{(6x^3 + 5x^2 + x)^3}$$

**b)** 
$$y = \sin^3(x^7 + 4)$$

$$x^3y^2 - 3x^3 + y^5 = -1$$

$$y = \int_{x^2}^9 \sqrt{t^7 + \pi} \ dt$$

Let  $h(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 25}$ . Use Calculus, find and state all asymptotes of the graph of h, if any. 5.

- b) find and state all intervals on which h is increasing and on which h is decreasing.
- c) find and state all relative extrema, if any.
- d) find and state all intervals on which the graph of h is concave up and on which the graph of his concave down.
- e) find and state any inflection points on the graph of h, if any.
- f) Using the information found above, sketch the graph of h.
- 6. Person A lives on Jewel Avenue 1000 yards from the corner of Jewel Avenue and Main Street. Person B lives on Main Street 1100 yards from the same corner. Jewel Avenue and Main Street are perpendicular to each other. Each person leaves his home at 1:00 PM and runs to the corner of Jewel and Main at the rate of 80 yards per minute. How fast is the distance between them changing at 1:05 PM? Round your answer to the nearest whole number.
- **7.** Two nonnegative numbers add up to 72. Find the maximum possible value of the sum of their square roots.
- 8. Show, without the use of a calculator, that  $y = x^5 + x - 1$  has exactly one real root.
- Use the limit of a Riemann sum to evaluate  $\int_0^3 (5x-2) \, dx$  Note:  $\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ 9.
- 10. Evaluate the following integrals.

a) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} (6x^2 + 2x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\int_1^9 \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x}} \ dx$$

c) 
$$\int (\tan(3x) + 1)^5 \sec^2(3x) \, dx$$