

Math 15 Review for final exam

1	<p>Find the limit (if it exists; if not explain why):</p> <p>A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^7 - 100x^4 + 300}{2x^6 - 1000x^5}$</p> <p>B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{x-2} - 2}{x-6}$</p> <p>C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$</p> <p>D. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \begin{cases} 3x + 2, & x < 3 \\ 2x + 1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$</p> <p>E. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-3}{(x-1)(x-5)}$</p> <p>F. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{ x-5 }{x-5}$</p> <p>G. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^7 - 100x^2}{4x^8 + 10x}$</p> <p>H. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 7x}$</p>
2	<p>Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions:</p> <p>A. $y = 5x^7 \sqrt[3]{10x^2 + 3}$</p> <p>B. $y = \frac{3x^2 + 10}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}}$</p> <p>C. $y = x^5 (\sin 3x + 10)^5$</p> <p>D. $xy^2 + 5x^3 + 2y = 9$</p> <p>E. $y = (u^2 + 2u)^2$, and $u = \sqrt{x} + 2$</p> <p>F. $y = [3x + (5x + 7)^{10}]^4$</p> <p>G. $y = \sec 5x$</p>
3	<p>Integrate:</p> <p>A. $\int (3x^7 + 8\sqrt[3]{x} + 5) dx$</p> <p>B. $\int \frac{7x^6 - 8x^3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$</p> <p>C. $\int_1^2 (x^2 + 2) dx$</p>

	<p>D. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+10}} dx$</p> <p>E. $\int x(x-1)^8 dx$</p> <p>F. $\int \frac{1}{t^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^{10} dt$</p>
4	<p>Recall: $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = c$ if</p> <p>I. $f(c)$ exists</p> <p>II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ exists</p> <p>III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(c)$</p> <p>For A-D circle the roman numerals that are true for $f(x)$ and c.</p> <p>A. $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x-2}, c = 7: \quad I \quad II \quad III$</p> <p>B. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 2, c = 3: \quad I \quad II \quad III$</p> <p>C. $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-5x+6}, c = 3$ and $c = 2: \quad I \quad II \quad III$</p> <p>D. $f(x) = \frac{ x-3 }{x-3}, c = 3: \quad I \quad II \quad III$</p>
5	<p>The position after t seconds of a particle moving along the x-axis is given by $x(t) = t^2 - 10t + 1$. Find</p> <p>A. The position after 2 seconds.</p> <p>B. When the particle changes direction.</p> <p>C. The position when the particle changes direction.</p> <p>D. The acceleration after 2 seconds.</p>
6	<p>A square on a computer screen is increasing in size. The area is increasing at the rate of $2 \frac{cm^2}{min}$. When the side of the square is 10 cm long, find the rate at which the side of the square is increasing.</p>
7	<p>Find where $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2$ is increasing and decreasing, concave up and concave down. Find any max, min points, inflection points and asymptotes.</p>
8	<p>Given that $3x + y = 12$, maximize $A = xy$.</p>
9	<p>A yard bordering on a river has a perimeter of 150 feet. What are the dimensions if the area is maximum.</p>
10	<p>A projectile is shot in the air from the ground. The position of the projectile after t seconds is given by $s(t) = -16t^2 + 64t$.</p> <p>A) Find the initial velocity.</p> <p>B) When does the projectile reach a maximum height?</p> <p>C) What is the maximum height?</p> <p>D) When does the projectile return to the ground?</p> <p>E) What is the velocity when the projectile hits the ground?</p>
11	<p>A volume is changing over time. The volume is given by $V = 3xy^2$, where x and y are also changing with time. If $\frac{dv}{dt} = 5$, and $x = 2y$, find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $y = 4$.</p>

12	For $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2$, on $[1,3]$, A) find the average value of the function. B) find the average rate of change of the function.
13	A) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-3}^x \cos t \, dt$ B) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{x^2} \sqrt{t^3 + 1} \, dt$