

Math 217 – FINAL EXAM – Spring 2005

YOUR NAME: _____

Circle your TA's name and the meeting time of your Discussion Session:

Seth Case	11:00am	2:25pm
Stephen Hruska	12:05pm	3:30pm
James Hunter	7:45am	8:50am
Ekin Ozman	8:50am	9:55am
Gabriel Pretel	9:55am	1:20pm
Patrick Rault	12:25pm	

Show all your work. Answers without showing all work receive zero points.

1. (10 points) Identify the critical points and find the minimum and maximum value of $f(t) = \sin t + \cos t$ on the interval $[0, \pi]$. Then, identify the inflection points and sketch its graph.

2. (20 points) Compute the following:

$$(a) \int \frac{5y}{\sqrt{2y^2 - 3}} dy$$

$$(b) \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$$

$$(c) \int \frac{\cosh \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{y}} dy$$

(d) What is the average value of $f(x) = \sqrt{5 - x}$ on the interval $[0, 5]$?

3. (20 points) At 10:00 A.M. one car was 150 miles due west from a second car. If the first car drove east at 50 miles per hour and the second car drove southwest at 75 miles per hour, when were they closest together?

4. (20 points) Compute the following derivatives:

(a) $\frac{d}{dt} (\sqrt{e^{t^2}} + e^{\sqrt{t^2}})$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-1}^{x^3} \cos^2 t \, dt$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x+5}(2x+1)}{(x-1)\sqrt[3]{3x-4}} \right]$

(d) If $2^{xy} = 2 + x \tan^{-1} y$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

5. (10 points)

(a) Compute the sum $\sum_{i=100}^{200} \left[\frac{1}{i^2} - \frac{1}{(i+1)^2} \right]$

(b) Compute the sum $\sum_{k=3}^{50} (k-1)(k-2)$

6. (10 points) Compute $\int_{-2}^1 (2x^2 - 3)dx$ using the **definition** of the definite integral.

7. (15 points) (a) Find the length of the curve given parametrically by $x = e^t \sin t$, $y = e^t \cos t$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$; then find the particular solution that satisfies the condition $y = 4$ at $x = 1$.

8. (20 points) If the brakes of a car, when fully applied, produce a constant deceleration of 9 feet per second per second, what is the shortest distance in which the car can be braked to a halt from a speed of 60 miles per hour? *Hint: set up a differential equation by using the fact that "deceleration" means negative acceleration; also, use the fact that 60 miles per hour is the same as 88 feet per second.*

9. (25 points) (a) A bacterial population grows at a rate proportional to its size. Initially, it is 20000, and after 5 days it is 70000. What is the population after 9 days?

(b) A radioactive substance has a half-life of 1700 years. If there were 12 grams initially, how much would be left after 400 years?

(c) How long does it take for money to double at 6% interest compounded monthly?

10. (15 points)

(a) (5 points) Sketch the region bounded by $y = \sinh x$, $y' = 0$, and $x = \ln 2$, and calculate the area of this region.

(b) (10 points) Sketch the region between the graphs of $x = -6y^2 + 4y$ and $x + 3y - 2 = 0$, and calculate the area of this region.

11. (20 points) Compute the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)^2}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan^{-1} x}{2x^3}$$

$$(c) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec \theta - \tan \theta)$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^{5/x}$$

12. (15 points) (a) Write the expression $\frac{4+\sqrt{-81}}{7-\sqrt{-64}}$ in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers.

(b) Find all real and complex solutions of the equation $x^3 + 125 = 0$.

(c) Express the complex number $2\sqrt{3} + 2i$ in trigonometric form; then, represent it in a system of coordinates where the horizontal axis represents the real part and the vertical axis represents the imaginary part.