

REVIEW FOR MATH 106 FIRST MIDTERM (2007)

1) Find the following limits:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \tan^4(2x^2)}{x^8}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^4 - 1}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x + 2 \sin x + \sqrt{x}}{5x - 3 \cos x}$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5}}$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 5} - x$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x}$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2}$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{2x + 1} - \sqrt{3x - 1})$

2) Find  $dy/dx$ . Do NOT simplify your answers.

a)  $y = x^\pi (\sin x) \sqrt{\tan^{2e}(x)}$

b)  $y = \csc^2(\sin^2(x^{2/3}))$

c)  $y^2(2 - x) = (x^3 - y) \sin y$

3) a) Find all the points on the curve  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$  where the tangent line is parallel to the  $x$ -axis.

b) If  $x^{1/3} + y^{1/3} = 4$ , then find  $d^2y/dx^2$  at the point  $(8, 8)$  using implicit differentiation.

4) a) Prove that  $f(x) = |x - 1|$  is NOT differentiable at  $x = 1$  using the formal definition of the derivative.

b) Prove that  $f(x) = |x - 1|$  is differentiable at  $x = 1.001$  using the formal definition of the derivative. Calculate  $f'(1.001)$ .

5) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & x \leq -1 \\ ax^3 + x + 2b, & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

be differentiable for all values of  $x$ ?

6) Show that the function  $f(x) = x + \sin^2(x/3) - 8$  has exactly one zero in  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

- 7) Find the point  $(x, y)$  on the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  on the curve which is nearest to  $(2, 0)$ .
- 8) Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a continuous function. Prove that there exists a number  $c \in [0, 1]$  such that  $f(c) = c$ .
- 9) Find  $\frac{d^{999}}{dx^{999}} \cos x$
- 10) Prove the generalized product rule  $(uvw)' = uvw' + uv'w + u'vw$ .
- 11) Find the dimensions of the right circular cylinder of maximum volume inscribed in a sphere of radius 10cm.
- 12) Show that there is no differentiable function  $f(x)$  with domain  $\mathbf{R}$  such that  $f(x)$  is increasing and concave up for all real numbers, and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 10$  ( $y = 10$  line is a horizontal asymptote).
- 13) Sketch the graph of the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1}$ .
- 14) Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = 8x^2 - x^4$ .
- 15) Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = x - 3\sqrt[3]{x}$ .
- 16) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area that has its base on the x-axis and its other two vertices above the x-axis and lying on the parabola  $y = 8 - x^2$ .
- 17) Use the Mean Value Theorem to prove the inequality

$$|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y| \quad \text{for any } x \text{ and } y.$$

- 18) Find all the critical points of the function  $f(x) = |x^2 - 2x - 3|$  on the interval  $(-2, 4)$ . Determine the absolute minimum and absolute maximum values of  $f(x)$  on  $(-2, 4)$ , if exists.
- 19) Find all points on the curve  $y = x^{1/3}(x - 4)$
- where the tangent line is parallel to the  $x$ -axis
  - where the tangent line is parallel to the  $y$ -axis
- 20) Given the parametric equations

$$x \sin t + 2x = t \quad \text{and} \quad t \sin t - 2t = y$$

Find  $dy/dx$  at  $t = \pi$ .