

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 $t = \pi$.