Your Name									,	Your Signature		
									Ĺ			
Stude	nt ID											

- Give your answers in exact form. Do not give decimal approximations.
- Calculators are not allowed.
- In order to receive credit, you must show your work. Do not do computations in your head. Instead, write them out on the exam paper.
- Place a box around YOUR FINAL ANSWER to each question.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.

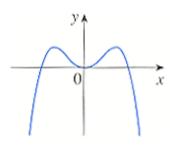
Problem	Total Points	Score
1	5	
2	5	
3	13	
4	5	
5	9	
6	20	
7	20	
8	8	
9	8	
10	7	
Total	100	

- [5 points total] Mark each statement below as true or false by circling T or F. No partial credit.
 - 1. **T** F The function f(x) = |x 1| is continuous at x = 1.
 - 2. **T F** $\frac{d}{dx}\ln(\pi) = 0$
 - 3. **T** F If f''(a) = 0, then f has an inflection point at a.
 - 4. **T** F If f and g are continuous on [a,b] and c is a real number, then

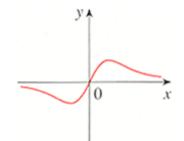
$$\int_{a}^{b} cf(x)g(x)dx = c \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \cdot \int_{a}^{b} g(x)dx$$

5. **T** F If f(x) is continuous on a closed interval, then it is enough to look at the points where f'(x) = 0 in order to find its absolute maxima and minima.

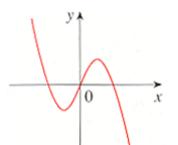
- 2. [5 points total] Circle the correct answer. No partial credit.
 - 1. Consider the graph of y = f(x):



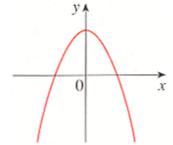
Which is the graph of y = f'(x)?



В.



С.



2. Suppose f has a local minimum at a. What can you say about f''(a)?

A.
$$f''(a) > 0$$
.

A.

B.
$$f''(a) < 0$$
.

C.
$$f''(a) = 0$$
.

- D. You cannot say anything about f''(a) without more information.
- 3. A slow freight train chugs along a straight track. The distance it has traveled after x hours is given by a function f(x). An engineer is walking along the top of the box cars at the rate of 3 miles per hour in the same direction as the train is moving. The speed of the man relative to the ground is

A.
$$f(x) + 3$$
.

B.
$$f'(x) + 3$$
.

C.
$$f(x) - 3$$
.

D.
$$f'(x) - 3$$
.

- 4. If f'(a) exists, $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$
 - A. Equals f'(a).
 - B. Equal f(a).
 - C. It must exist, but there is not enough information to determine it exactly.
 - D. It may not exist.
- 5. If f is an antiderivative of g, and g is an antiderivative of h, then
 - A. h is an antiderivative of f.
 - B. h is the second derivative of \boldsymbol{f} .
 - C. h is the derivative of f''.
 - D. None of the above.

- **3.** [13 points total] Consider the function $f(x) = xe^{-x}$.
 - (a) (3 pts) Determine if f has any asymptotes (horizontal and vertical).

(b) (3 pts) Find the intervals on which f increases and the intervals on which f decreases.

(c) (2 pts) Provide the (x, y) coordinates of any local extrema if any.

(d) (3 pts) Find the intervals on which f is concave up and the intervals on which f is concave down.

(e) (2 pts) Provide the (x, y) coordinates of any inflection points if any.

4. [5 points total] For what values of a and b is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+4, & x \le 1 \\ ax+b, & 1 < x \le 3 \\ 3x-8, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

continuous at every x?

5. [9 points total] Evaluate the following limits with justification. If the limit does not exist, explain why. If there is an infinite limit, then explain whether it is $+\infty$ or $-\infty$.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|1 - x|}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_0^x \ln(t+1)dt}{x^2}$$

6. [20 points total] Compute the indicated derivative of each of the following functions. (Do not simplify)

(a)
$$f(x) = x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$
. Find $f'(x)$.

(b)
$$y = (\cos x)^{\sin x}$$
. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(c)
$$f(x) = \int_{2}^{\sqrt{x}} t \ln t \, dt$$
. Find $f'(e^8)$.

(d)
$$f(\theta) = \tan^2(\sin \theta) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)$$
. Find $f'(\theta)$.

7. [20 points total] Evaluate the following integrals

(a)
$$\int \left[e^{-\frac{x}{2015}} + \cos(2016x)\right] dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx$$

(c)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x} dx$$

$$(\mathrm{d}) \int_0^{2\pi} |\sin x| \, dx$$

8. [8 points total] We need to enclose a field with a rectangular fence. We have 500 ft of fencing material and a building is on one side of the field and so won't need any fencing. Determine the dimensions of the field that will enclose the largest area.

9. [8 points total] Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at the rate of $7 \, cm^3/sec$. What is the rate of change of the radius at the in stant the volume equals $36\pi \, cm^3$? The volume of the sphere of radius r is $\frac{4\pi}{3}r^3$.

10. [7 points total] Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $(y+1)^2 = x-2$ at the point (6,1). Write your answer in slope-intercept form.