Math 152 - Sample Exam 1 - Spring 2004

Note: This sample exam is longer than the actual exam will be - it is designed to give you some additional proactic problems.

1. Find the following limits, if they exist. If they don't exist, state so.

(c)
$$h^2 - 2h$$
 (d) $5x^2$ $\lim_{h \to 0} ------ 3h^2 + h$ (2 $x^2 + 3x - 1$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to -1} (8x^{2} + \frac{x-1}{x+1})$$

- 2. Sketch the graphs of three different functions which are not continuous at x = 2, being sure to give the equations for the functions you are graphing.
- 3. For each of the following functions, state where the function is continuous:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{for } x \le -1 \\ f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } x \le 0 \\ x^2 & \text{for } -1 < x \le 1 \\ x & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (b) $\begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } x \le 0 \\ 1/x^2 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1/2 \\ x - 1 & \text{for } x \ge 1/2 \end{cases}$

4. Find the derivative of each of the following functions:

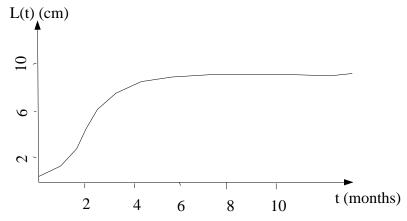
(a)
$$f(x) = 3 x^2 - x + 4/x$$
 (b) $g(y) = \cos(1 - 3y)$

(c)
$$y(t) = (t^2 + 4t)^5$$
 (d) $f(z) = 3 z \exp(z^2 - 4z)$

(e)
$$g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3x + 1)$$
 (f) $f(t) = (3t - 1)/(t^2 + 1)$

5. Find the equation of the line which is tangent to the graph of $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 3$ at x=1.

- 6. Suppose L(t) gives the length of a fish in cm at time t, where t is measured in months since hatching.
- (a) Give the definition of the derivative of L(t) at time 2 months, L'(2).
- (b) Explain in words what L'(2) means, and give its units.
- (c) If L(t) looks like the below graph, sketch a graph which indicates how L'(t) changes from time 0 to time 10 months.



- 7. A particle's position at time t is given by $f(t) = (t^2 + 2t)^{1/2}$ where t is measured in seconds and f(t) is measured in meters. Give a function for the instantaneous speed of the particle and one for its acceleration. What is the particle's speed at time 4 seconds? Is the particle accelerating or deccelerating at time 4 seconds? What is the velocity of the particle after a long time?
- 8. A reptile's core body temperature in °C is found to vary through a day according to $T(t) = 20 + 10 \cos(\pi t / 12)$ where t is in hours and t=0 corresponds to noon.
 - (a) Is the core temperature increasing or decreasing at 4PM?
 - (b) What is the rate of change of body temperature at 6 PM?
 - (c) At what times of day is the rate of change of core body temperature equal to zero?

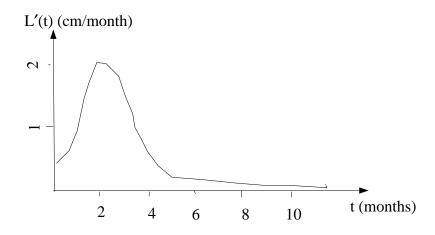
Math 152 - Sample Exam #2 - Spring 2004 (Answers)

- 1. (a) -1/2 (b) 7/2 (c) 1/3 (d) 5/2 (e) 12 (f) 3/2 (g) Doesn't exist
- 2. Many possible choices, including f(x) = 1/(x-2), $g(x)=\ln(x-2)$, $y(x) = x^2$ for x<2 and x for x >2
- 3. (a) Continuous on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ (b) Continuous on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, .5) \cup (.5, \infty)$
- 4. (a) $f'(x) = 6x 1 4/x^2$ (b) $g'(y) = 3\sin(1 3y)$ (c) $y'(t) = 10(t + 2)(t^2 + 4t)^4$ (d) $f'(z) = 3(2z^2 4z + 1)\exp(z^2 4z)$ (e) $g'(x) = (2x + 3)/(x^2 + 3x + 1)$ (f) $f'(t) = (3 + 2t 3t^2)/(t^2 + 1)^2$
- 5. slope = 8, point is (1,2), tangent line is y = 8x 6
- 6. (a)

$$L'(t) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-L(h+2) - L(2)}{h} = \lim_{t \to 2} \frac{-L(t) - L(2)}{t - 2}$$

(b) L'(2) is the instantaneous rate of growth in length of a fish exactly at age 2 months. Its units are cm/month.

(c)



- 7. $v(t) = (t+1)/(t^2+2t)^{1/2}$, $a(t) = -(t^2+2t)^{-3/2}$, $v(4) = 5/\sqrt{24}$ m/s, deccelerating at time t=4 since a(4)<0, $\lim_{t\to\infty} v(t) = 1$ m/s
- 8. (a)T'(t) = $-(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi t/12)$ so T'(4) = $-(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi/3) = -(5\sqrt{3})\pi/12 < 0$ so temperature is decreasing at 4PM
 - (b) $T'(6) = -(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi/2) = -(5/6)\pi ^{\circ}C/hr$
 - (c) T'(t) = 0 when t = 0 and t = 12 so temperature not changing at noon and midnight