

## REVIEW FINAL EXAMINATION MATH 251

- Differentiate:  $\arccos(5x)$ ,  $\arcsin\sqrt{1-x^2}$ ,  $x e^x \sin x$ ,  $x \ln x$ ,  $(\cos x)^x$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2} - \sqrt{11}}{x-3}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x^2-5x+4}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x - 3 \cos x}{2 \cos x - 3 \sin x}$
  - $\int x(x^2-1)^7 dx$ ,  $\int \cos(3x) dx$ ,  $\int \frac{x^4+1}{x^3} dx$
  - T-F  $e^{2 \ln 5} = 25$  \_\_\_;  $5^{2 \ln e} = 25$  \_\_\_;  $f'(a)=0, f''(a) > 0$  implies a rel min at  $x=a$  \_\_\_;  $f''(a)=0$  implies an inflexion pt at  $x=a$  \_\_\_;  $\arcsin(\sin(7\pi/4)) = 7\pi/4$  \_\_\_; If  $g(x) \geq f(x)$  then  $g'(x) \geq f'(x)$  \_\_\_;  $\sqrt{x^2} = x$  \_\_\_;  $g(x) \geq f(x)$  implies  $\int_a^b g(x) dx \geq \int_a^b f(x) dx$  \_\_\_;  $\cos^2 x \leq |\cos x|$  \_\_\_;  $\int_{-e}^{-1} dx/x = -1$  \_\_\_.
  - Use the method of linear approximation (differentials) to estimate  $126^{1/3}$ .
  - Jane and John each work out a certain indefinite integral. Jane's answer is  $(-x+3)/(x^2+x-2)$ , while John's is  $(x^2+1)/(x^2+x-2)$ . Both answers are correct. Explain how this is possible.
  - Find the tangent line to the curve  $x^5 + y^5 + y \cos x + 6x = 2$  at  $P=(0,1)$ .
  - Find the area under the curve  $y = x e^{x^2}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{\ln(34)}$ .
  - A man who is 2m tall stands 6m away from the base of a tall pole. A lamp is moving up the pole at the steady rate .5 m/sec. Find how fast the length of the man's shadow is changing at the moment the lamp is 4m above the ground.
  - Determine the point on the parabola  $y = x^2$  closest to the point  $Q=(18,0)$ .
- Solutions
- $\frac{-5}{\sqrt{1-25x^2}}$ ,  $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ,  $e^x(\sin x + x \sin x + x \cos x)$ ,  $\ln x + 1$ ,  $(\cos x)^x \left( \frac{\ln(\cos x) - x \tan x}{\cos x - x \sin x} \right)$
  - $3/\sqrt{11}$ ,  $-1/3$ ,  $-3/2$ ;  $3 \cdot \frac{1}{16} (x^2-1)^8 + C$ ,  $\frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) + C$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2x} + C$
  - T, T, T, F, F, F, F, T, T, T
  - $376/75$
  - Take the difference of the two answers, and observe it equals a constant.
  - $y = -x + 1$
  - $33/2$
  - $-3/2$  m/sec
  - $(2, 4)$