

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

FINAL EXAM-MATH 101
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NAME:.....

SECTION: 4 5 6 7

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Exam Gr.
Pts.											

1. Solve the two independent parts: **(4+4=8points)**

a) Let $I = \int_3^5 \sqrt{1+8\cos^2 x} dx$.

Without attempting to integrate, show that the value of the above integral lies between 2 and 6. Hint: Use the Min-Max inequality.

b) Find the average value of the function $y = \sin 2x$, over the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$.

2. **(4+4+4=12points)** Consider the region in the first quadrant limited by the y-axis and the curves :

$y = x^2$ and $y = 4$. Answer the following three questions:

a) Draw the region and find its area.

b) Find the volume of the solid generated when the region is revolved about the x-axis. (Drawing is not a must)

c) The cross sections of a solid perpendicular to the y-axis are equilateral triangles with a base running from the y-axis to the curve $y = x^2$.
Find the volume of this solid. (Drawing is not a must).

3. **(4+4+4=12points)**Evaluate the integrals: a) $I = \int_0^1 x^4 (1 + 8x^5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$

b) $J = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sin^2(5x) dx$

c) $K = \int_{-2}^3 |x| dx$

4. **(3+3+3+3=12points)** Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following :

a) $y = \int_x^1 \frac{6}{3+t^4} dt$

b) $y = u^2 - 4u + 3$; $u = \tan(x)$; at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

c) $y = \sqrt{1 + \sec(4x)}$

d) $xy^2 + 2x - 3y = 5$

5. (6points)

Express the limit :

$\lim_{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^{k=n} (c_k^3 - 5c_k) \Delta x_k$, as a definite integral, where P is a partition of $[-3,4]$.

6. (3+3+3+3=12points) a) Solve the inequality: $\left|2 - \frac{x}{3}\right| > \frac{5}{3}$.

b) Given the function: $y = x - \frac{1}{2x}$. Find the points on the curve where the tangent is parallel to the line $y = 9x$.

c) For what values of a and b will $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax & ; x > 2 \\ ax^2 - bx + 3 & ; x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ be differentiable for all values of x .

d) Find an equation of the normal line to the curve whose parametric equation is:

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{t^2}; y = 1 - \frac{3}{t} \quad \text{at } t = 2.$$

7. **(6points)** Find y as a function of x if $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\pi \sin(\pi x)$ and $y(0) = 0$.

8. **(4+4+4=12points)** Given the function : $y = f(x) = x\sqrt{3-x}$

a) What is the domain? Find the value(s) of x for which the derivative is zero.

b) For what values of x is the function i) increasing?
ii) decreasing?

c) Sketch the graph of the function. Show important steps.

9. (4+4+4=12points) Evaluate the limits:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{2x + 5\sqrt{x}}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{8 - \lceil x \rceil}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right)}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec x - 1}{x^2}$

10. Solve the two independent parts: **(4+4=8points)**

a) Assume that f is an even function and g is an odd function.

$$\text{Let } \int_0^2 f(x)dx = a \quad , \quad \int_2^5 g(x)dx = b \quad , \quad \int_2^5 f(x)dx = c$$

Find $\int_{-2}^5 (3f(x) - 7g(x))dx$ in terms of $a, b,$ and c . (Explain).

b) (Independent part) Evaluate: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n)}{n^2}$