

QUIZZES AND EXAMS FOR MATH 1210
CALCULUS I

NICOLA TARASCA

Week 1 Quiz

Problem 1. Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \lfloor x \rfloor & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases} .$$

Then find each of the following, or state that does not exist:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \dots$$

$$f(1) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \dots$$

$$f(2) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \dots$$

$$f(3) = \dots$$

Problem 2. Suppose that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 27$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = -2$. Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[3]{f(x)}}{|g^2(x) + 3g(x)|} .$$

Week 2 Quiz**Problem 1.** Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x - 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 4}}.$$

Problem 2. Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{\sin(3x) \cdot \cos(x)}.$$

Week 3 Quiz**Problem 1.** Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^2}.$$

Problem 2. Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - x).$$

Week 4 Super Quiz**Problem 1.** Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 + 3x - 1}{x(8x - 1)}}.$$

Problem 2. Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - x - 2}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}.$$

Problem 3. Find all points on the graph $y = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ where the tangent line is horizontal.**Problem 4.** Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ at the point $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})$.**Week 5 Quiz****Problem 1.** Let $f(x) := \cos(3x)$. Find f' , f'' , $f^{(3)}$, $f^{(4)}$, and $f^{(2014)}$.

Problem 2. Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos(x^2) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 1}\right).$$

Midterm 1

Problem 1. Consider the following function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 < x \leq 2 \\ [x] & \text{if } 2 < x \leq 4 \\ \frac{-5}{x^2 - 4x - 5} & \text{if } 4 < x < 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 5 \end{cases}.$$

- a) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.
- b) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the graph of $f(x)$.
- c) Find each of the following, or state that does not exist:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \dots \quad f(1) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \dots \quad f(2) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \dots \quad f(3) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \dots \quad f(4) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = \dots \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \dots \quad f(5) = \dots$$

Problem 2. a) Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{(1 - \pi x)(x + \pi)}{(x + 6)(1 - 6x)}\right).$$

b) Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos(x^2) \cdot \cos^2(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2(1 - 2x)}\right).$$

Problem 3. Let

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x - 3)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3}}.$$

- a) Find the domain of the function $f(x)$.
 b) Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x).$$

- Problem 4.** a) Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = 3 + x \sin(3x)$ at $(\frac{\pi}{3}, 3)$.
 b) Find the derivative of

$$\sqrt[3]{\sin\left(\cos\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\right)}.$$

Week 9 Quiz

- Problem 1.** i) Find the critical points of the following function

$$f(x) = x^2(x^2 - 8).$$

- ii) Use the first derivative test to decide which critical points give a local maximum value and which give a local minimum value.
 iii) Use the second derivative test to solve the previous problem.

- Problem 2.** Given

$$f'(x) = -(x-1)(x-3)^2(x-4)(x-5),$$

find all values of x that make the function $f(x)$ a local maximum, and all values that make $f(x)$ a local minimum.

Week 10 Quiz

- Problem.** Consider the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{4 - x^2}{x^2 - 1}.$$

- i) What is the domain of $f(x)$? What are the x -intercepts and the y -intercept? Is the function even, odd, or neither of the two?
 ii) Find the critical points.
 iii) When is $f(x)$ increasing? When is $f(x)$ decreasing? Find local maxima and minima.
 iv) When is $f(x)$ concave upward? When is $f(x)$ concave downward?
 v) Find the asymptotes of $f(x)$.
 vi) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.

Week 11 Super Quiz

- Problem 1.** Decide whether the Mean Value Theorem applies to the following two functions on the interval $I = [-8, 27]$. If it does, find all possible values of c ; if not,

state the reason:

$$f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}, \quad g(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}}.$$

Problem 2. Find the general antiderivative of the following function

$$f(x) = x^5 - 4x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 14\sqrt{x}.$$

Problem 3. Find the critical points of the following function

$$f(x) = x(x^2 + 3x - 9).$$

Use the test of your choice to decide which of the critical points give a local maximum and which give a local minimum.

Problem 4. Given

$$f''(x) = (2 - x)(x - 4)(x^2 + 4)(x + 3),$$

find all inflection points of $f(x)$. Determine where $f(x)$ is concave up and where it is concave down.

Midterm 2

Problem 1. (6+6 points) Evaluate the following integrals:

$$a) \int \frac{3\sqrt{z} + 2\sin(z)}{(\cos(z) - \sqrt{z^3})^2} dz, \quad b) \int \frac{(3x - 1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx.$$

Problem 2. a) (6 points) Solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2(1 + x^3)}{\sqrt{y}}$$

subject to the condition $y = 9$ at $x = -\sqrt[3]{2}$.

b) (6 points) Solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 \cos(x)$$

subject to the condition $y = 0$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Problem 3. (6 points) Decide whether the Mean Value Theorem applies to the following two functions on the interval $I = [0, 33]$. If it does, find all possible values of c ; if not, state the reason:

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^{\frac{3}{5}}, \quad g(x) = (x - 1)^{\frac{6}{5}}.$$

Problem 4. (10 points) Consider the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^3}{8-x^3}.$$

- Find the domain. Is the function even, odd, or neither of the two?
- Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.
- Find the critical points.
- Determine where the function is increasing, where it is decreasing, and find the local extreme values.

Week 15 Quiz

Problem 1. Find the area of the plane region bounded by $y = \cos(x)$, $y = \sin(x)$, the y -axis, and the line $x = \pi/4$.

Problem 2. The plane region below $y = x - x^2$ and above the x -axis is revolved about the y -axis. Compute the volume of the resulting solid.

Final Exam

Problem 1. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

- (3 points) Find the domain, the x -intercepts, and the y -intercepts. Is the function even, odd, or neither of the two?
- (2 points) Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.
- (2 points) Find the critical points. When is $f(x)$ increasing? When is $f(x)$ decreasing?
- (2 points) Find the inflection points. When is $f(x)$ concave upward? When is $f(x)$ concave downward?
- (2 points) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.

Problem 2. a) (4 points) Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(1-x)(2\pi x - 1)}{\pi x(2-x)} \right)^3.$$

b) (5 points) Solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2(1+x^3)^2}$$

subject to the condition $y = 2$ at $x = 0$.

Problem 3. a) (3 points) Find $G'(x)$, where

$$G(x) := \frac{1}{x} \int_0^{-x} f(z) dz.$$

b) (4 points) Evaluate the following definite integral

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{\cos(\theta)}} d\theta.$$

c) (4 points) Evaluate the following indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx.$$

Problem 4. (5 points) Compute the area of the region between $x = y^4$ and $x = 1$.

Problem 5. Consider the plane region R below the graph of the function $y = x^2 - x^3$ and above the x -axis, for $x \geq 0$.

a) (5 points) Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the x -axis.

b) (5 points) Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the y -axis.

c) (4 points) Set up an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the line $y = -1$ (you don't have to evaluate the integral in this case).

Problem 6. a) (5 points) Find the length of the curve given by

$$\begin{cases} x = t^6 + 36 \\ y = \frac{3}{2}(1 - t^4) \end{cases}$$

for $t \in [0, 1]$.

b) (5 points) Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving the curve $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, for $x \in [2, 4]$, about the x -axis.