

## FINAL PROBLEM SET #2

1. Let  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{3xe^{x^3}}{1-2x}\right)$ . Find the domain of  $f$ .
2. Find  $f(1), f(-1), f'(1), f'(-1)$ , if they exist, for the function  $f$  from problem 1. Also, find the general anti-derivative  $\int f(x) dx$ .
3. Let  $g(x) = \frac{xe^x - 3e^x}{9x - 3x^2}$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(x)$ .
4. Find the equation of the tangent line to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  passing through the point  $(3, 4)$ .
5. When a circular plate is heated in an oven, its radius increases at a rate of 0.02 cm/min. How fast is the area of the plate increasing when the radius is 50 cm?
6. A drop of mist is (essentially) a perfect sphere which collects additional moisture, through condensation, at a rate proportional to its surface area. Show that in this case the drop's radius is increasing at a constant rate.
7. Sand falls from a conveyor belt at the rate of 10 m<sup>3</sup>/min onto the top of a conical pile. The ratio of the height of the pile to the base diameter is always 3/8. How fast are the height and radius changing when the pile is 4 m high?
8. Find the linearization of  $y = x\sqrt{1-x^2}$  at  $x = 1/2$ . What is  $dy$ ? (Recall:  $f(x) \approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$  and  $\Delta y \approx f'(x_0)\Delta x$  near  $x_0$ , and  $dy = f'(x) dx$ )
9. A surveyor, standing 30 ft from the base of a building, measures the angle of elevation to the top of the building to be 75°. How accurately must the angle be measured to ensure that the error in estimating the height is less than 4%?
10. A certain particle has position  $s = \sin(t + \sqrt{t+1})$  at time  $t$ . Find the position, velocity, speed, and acceleration of the particle at time  $t = 1$ .
11. Find the absolute max and absolute min (if they exist) of the functions  $y = |x|$  and  $y = \frac{6}{x^2 + 1}$  on the interval  $(-1, 2)$ .
12. Suppose  $f'(2) = 3$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x$ . Find  $f$ .
13. For what values of  $a$ ,  $m$ , and  $b$  does the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x = 0 \\ -x^2 + 3x + a, & 0 < x < 1 \\ mx + b & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

satisfy the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval  $[0, 2]$ ?