Math 1A Final 2012 Dec 14 $7{:}00\mathrm{pm}{-}10{:}00\mathrm{pm}$ 

Name	Student ID	Name of GSI
is worth 3 mark correct answer	s, which will only be given	ators are not allowed. Each questio for correct working and a clear an he final answer on this cover-shee per.
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1. Evaluate the limit  $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+t}-\sqrt{2-t}}{t}$ .

2. Find dy/dx if  $x\sin(y) + y\sin(x) = 2$ .

3. If f(1) = 2 and  $f'(x) \le 3$  for all x, what is the largest value that f(5) could be?

4. Find  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x - x^2/2}{x^3}$ .

5. Use two steps of Newton's method starting with the initial approximation x = 1 to estimate a root of the equation  $x^3 - 2x - 1 = 0$ .

6. Find f given that  $f''(t) = 2e^t + 3\sin(t), f(0) = 0, f(\pi) = 0.$ 

7. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{-2}^{0} (1 + \sqrt{4 - x^2}) dx$  by interpreting it as an area.

8. Find the derivative of the function  $g(x) = \int_x^{\pi} \sqrt{1 + \sec(t)} dt$ .

9. Find the indefinite integral  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(x+2)} dx$  by writing the integrand in the form  $a/x^2 + b/x + c/(x+2)$ .

10. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{(\sin x)^2} dx$ .

11. Find the area of the finite region bounded by the lines  $x = 0, x = 2y - y^2$ .

12. Estimate  $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \cdots + 1/1000000000$  as a decimal number with an error of less than 1/2, given that  $\ln(10)$  is about 2.30.

13. Evaluate the indefinite integral  $\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$ .

14. Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^2 x e^x dx$ .

15. Use the method of cylinderical shells to find the volume generated by rotating the region bounded by  $y = e^{-x^2}$ , y = 0, x = 0, x = 1, about the y-axis.

16. Find the volume of the region obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^4$ , y = 0, x = 1, about the x-axis.