Math 1A Final 2012 Dec 14 7:00pm-10:00pm
Name Student ID Name of GSI

You are allowed 1 sheet of notes. Calculators are not allowed. Each question is worth 3 marks, which will only be given for correct working and a clear and correct answer in simplified form. Write the final answer on this cover-sheet. There are questions on both sides of the paper.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.

1. Evaluate the limit $\lim _{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+t}-\sqrt{2-t}}{t}$.
2. Find $d y / d x$ if $x \sin (y)+y \sin (x)=2$.
3. If $f(1)=2$ and $f^{\prime}(x) \leq 3$ for all $x$, what is the largest value that $f(5)$ could be?
4. Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x}-1-x-x^{2} / 2}{x^{3}}$.
5. Use two steps of Newton's method starting with the inital approximation $x=1$ to estimate a root of the equation $x^{3}-2 x-1=0$.
6. Find $f$ given that $f^{\prime \prime}(t)=2 e^{t}+3 \sin (t), f(0)=0, f(\pi)=0$.
7. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-2}^{0}\left(1+\sqrt{4-x^{2}}\right) d x$ by interpreting it as an area.
8. Find the derivative of the function $g(x)=\int_{x}^{\pi} \sqrt{1+\sec (t)} d t$.
9. Find the indefinite integral $\int \frac{1}{x^{2}(x+2)} d x$ by writing the integrand in the form $a / x^{2}+b / x+c /(x+2)$.
10. Evaluate the integral $\int_{\pi / 4}^{\pi / 3} \frac{1}{(\sin x)^{2}} d x$.
11. Find the area of the finite region bounded by the lines $x=0, x=2 y-y^{2}$.
12. Estimate $1+1 / 2+1 / 3+\cdots+1 / 10000000000$ 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 $\int \frac{\ln (x)}{x} d x$.
14. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_{0}^{2} x e^{x} d x$.
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.
