MATH 1A FINAL EXAM SAMPLE, XINYI YUAN, FALL 2014

1. Find the following limits:

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}, \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} x^{-2} (e^x + e^{-x} - 2).$$

2. Find the derivatives of the following functions:

$$f(x) = \cos(x) \ln \sin(x^2), \qquad g(x) = \int_{x^2}^{x^3} \sin(t^2) dt.$$

3. Compute the following integrals:

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx, \qquad \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} (\ln x + x^2) dx.$$

4. Find the maximal value and the minimal value of the function

$$f(x) = xe^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}$$

on the interval [-1, 4].

5. Compute the area of the region in the xy-plane bounded by the graphs of

$$y = x$$
, $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$, $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$,

and lying below the lines y = x and $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$.

6. Let R be the region in the previous problem, i.e., the region in the xy-plane bounded by the graphs of

$$y = x$$
, $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$, $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$,

and lying below the lines y = x and $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating R about the x-axis.

7. Let S be the region in the xy-plane bounded by the graphs of the equations

$$y = x^3 - 4x + 4$$
, $y = 0$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$.

Compute the volume of the solid obtained by rotating S about the y-axis.