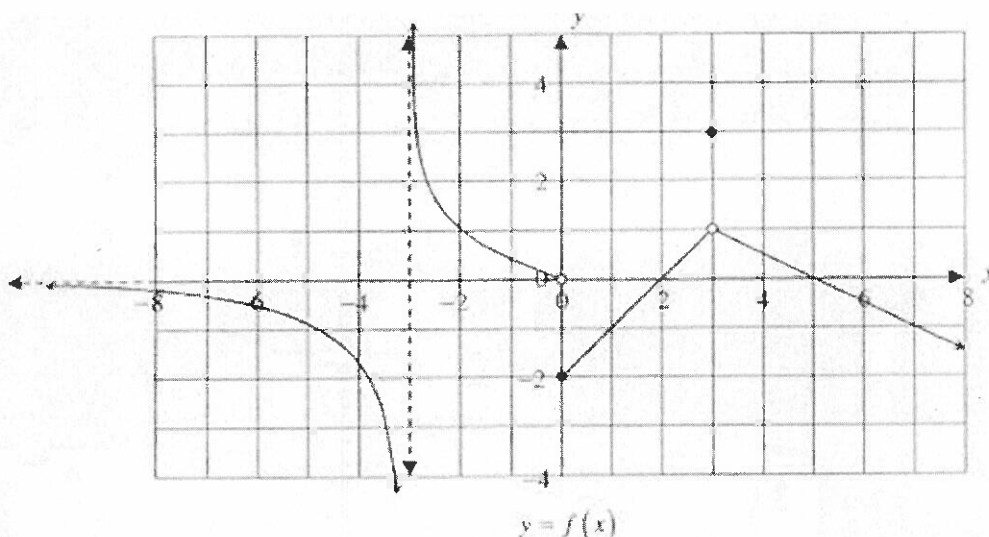


Calculus 30 – Practice Final Exam

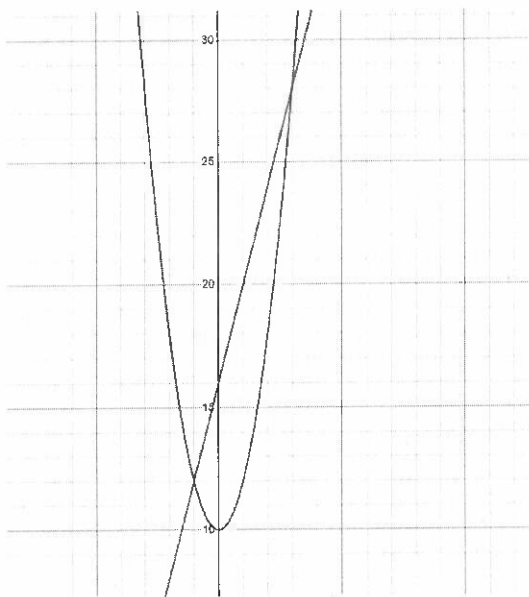
1. Write the following as an inequality:
 (a) $(-1, 5]$ (b) $[-5, 9]$ (c) $(-\infty, 6)$
2. Factor $x^2 - 7 = 0$ as a difference of squares over the real numbers.
3. Factor each of the following so that the second factor contains no negative exponents and no fractional coefficients.
 (a) $16x^{-3} + \frac{8}{3}x^{-2}$ (b) $2x^{\frac{-1}{2}} - 6x^{\frac{-3}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{-5}{2}}$
4. Find the value(s) of x , if any, for which the following function is (i) zero, (ii) undefined, (iii) indeterminate: $f(x) = \frac{(x^3 - 1)(x + 4)}{2x(x^2 - 2x + 1)}$
5. Solve the following:
 (a) $-3 \leq 5x - 8 < -1$ (b) $\frac{x-7}{x^2-16} < 0$
 (c) $|-7x + 6| = 8 - 5x$ (d) $|3x + 11| > 5$ e) $\left|\frac{x}{2-x}\right| \leq 3$
6. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 1, & (-\infty, -2] \\ 10 - x, & (-2, 2) \\ 2x - 5, & [2, \infty) \end{cases}$ calculate the following:
 (a) $f(-2)$ (b) $f(5)$ (c) $f(0)$ (d) $f(2)$
7. Determine the domain and range for the following functions:
 (a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ (b) $p(x) = 4x^3 - 6x + 1$
 (c) $h(x) = 5(x-2)^2 - 9$ (d) $g(x) = e^x$
8. Sketch the following piecewise function: $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & (-\infty, -1) \\ x^2, & [-1, 3) \\ 2x - 1, & [3, \infty) \end{cases}$
9. If $f(x) = 4x - 7$ and $g(x) = x^2$, find $g(f(x))$.
10. Calculate the following limits:
 (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}}{x}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x+4} - 3}$
 (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 15}{x-1}}$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^2 - 1}{2x^2 + 3x}$



11. Using the graph above
 - (a) find all x-values at which the graph is discontinuous
 - (b) classify the type of discontinuity
12. Use the test for continuity to determine if $g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & (-\infty, 2) \\ x^2, & [2, \infty) \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 2$.
13. Where is $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-9}$ discontinuous and what type of discontinuity exists there?
14. Find the first derivatives of the following functions, and simplify:

(a) $f(x) = (2x+3)^2$	(b) $f(x) = (x^3 + 3x)(8-x)$
(c) $f(x) = \left(\frac{2x}{x+2}\right)^{-2}$	(d) $y = \frac{x\sqrt{x+3}}{x-2}$
(e) $f(x) = (x+3)e^{3x}$	(f) $y = -6\sin(3x^2)$
(g) $f(x) = x \ln(xe^x)$	(h) $y = x^2 \tan 3x$
15. Use implicit differentiation to find the first and second derivative of $y^2 + 3y - x = 4$.
16. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 7$ at $x = 2$.
17. Find the coordinates of the point on $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 1$ where the tangent line is parallel to $5x - y = 10$.
18. Given: $f(x) = (x-2)^3(x+2)$
 - (a) Find the first derivative.
 - (b) Determine the intervals of increase and decrease.
 - (c) Determine the coordinates of any relative extrema.
 - (d) Find the second derivative.
 - (e) Determine the intervals of concavity.
 - (f) Determine the coordinates of any inflection points.
 - (g) Determine the x and y intercepts.
 - (h) Sketch the graph.
19. An open topped box is to be made from 300 cm^2 of material. If the box has a square base, find its dimensions in order to maximize the volume.

20. A particle moves along the x -axis so that its position in metres after t seconds is given by the function: $s(t) = 2t^3 - 7t^2 + 3t$
- Where is the ball after 3 seconds?
 - Find the velocity function.
 - Find the instantaneous velocity of the ball after 2 seconds.
 - Find the average velocity of the ball from 4 seconds to 6 seconds.
 - Find the acceleration function.
 - What is the instantaneous acceleration at 10 seconds?
 - What is the instantaneous velocity of the ball when the acceleration is 70 m/s^2 ?
21. Tamara boarded a “see-through” elevator, which climbed the outside of a building at a rate of 3 m/s . Her friend, Candice, stood on the sidewalk 24 m from the base of the elevator and watched Tamara ascend. At what rate was the distance between them changing when Tamara was 45 m above the sidewalk?
22. A beach ball is being inflated with air so that its circumference is increasing at a rate of 2 cm/s . When the diameter is 30 cm , find the rate at which the volume is increasing.
23. Find the following indefinite integrals:
- $\int (-2x^2 + 5x - 3)dx$
 - $\int x^4(2x - 3)dx$
 - $\int (x^{\frac{3}{4}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{3}})dx$
 - $\int (e^{3x} + 25)dx$
24. Find the following definite integrals:
- $\int_{-5}^5 (5x^4 + 6x)dx$
 - $\int_1^9 \sqrt{x} dx$
25. Find the following integrals, U can do it!
- $\int (2x^2 + 7)^5 x dx$
 - $\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$
26. Find the area between the two curves $y = 4x + 16$ and $y = 2x^2 + 10$



27. A cone has a height of 20 cm and a radius of 30 cm . Water is being poured into the cone at a rate of $16 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$. Find the rate change of the height of the water in the cone when the height of the water is 12 cm .