SAMPLE TEST # 2 Mathematics A1 Dec 2009

1. Answer if the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer. a.) If f(x) is increasing monotonically in the interval (a;b) then f(x) is differentiable in (a;b).

b.) If
$$\int f(x)dx = F(x) + C$$
 then $\int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx = \frac{1}{F(x)} + C$. (2 points)

2. Find the derivative of the functions:

a.)
$$y = x^2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{\tan x}\right)^3$$
 b.) $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x - 1}}$ (4 points)

3. Inscribe a rectangle into the region in the first quadrant bounded by the x-axis, y-axis and the curve $y = 4 - x^2$. Let the sides of the rectangle be parallel to the axis. Find the dimensions of the rectangle with largest area. (4 points)

4. Given the function $y = \frac{x-10}{(x-4)^2}$, find the domain, name any relative extrema, points of inflection, limits at $\pm \infty$ and at x = 4, describe monotonity, concavity, give the range. Sketch te graph of the function.

(6 points) 5. Give the Taylor's polynomial of order 4 generated by the function $y = x + \frac{1}{e^{(x^2)}}$ at the point x = 0.. (3 points)

6. Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve $x = t^2$, $y = \sqrt{1+t^4}$ at the point t = 1. (3 points)

7. a.)
$$\int \left(x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 dx + \int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} dx$$
, b.) $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x - 8} dx$ (4 points)

8. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = \ln x$, $y = -\ln x$, x = e. (4 points)

Total score:30 points