

Show all work. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (4 points) Find the horizontal asymptote of the graph of R .

$$R(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 8}{3x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x + 7}$$

2. (4 points) Find the function f such that $f'(x) = 3x^5 - 4x + 2$ and $f(1) = 3$.

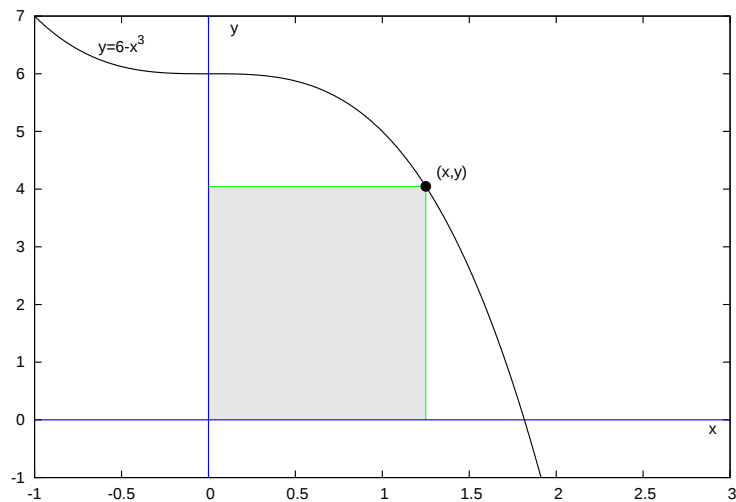
3. (3 points) Find the linearization of $g(x) = 3 \sin 2x$ at $x = 0$.

4. (4 points) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 + 7x - 3}{5x^2 - x^5}$
5. (4 points) What is the maximum number of horizontal asymptotes that a graph can have? Briefly explain your reasoning.
6. (8 points) Evaluate each indefinite integral.

(a) $\int \left(\sqrt[5]{x^3} - 5x^2 + \frac{4}{x^3} \right) dx$

(b) $\int (3 \sec^2 t - \cos 7t) dt$

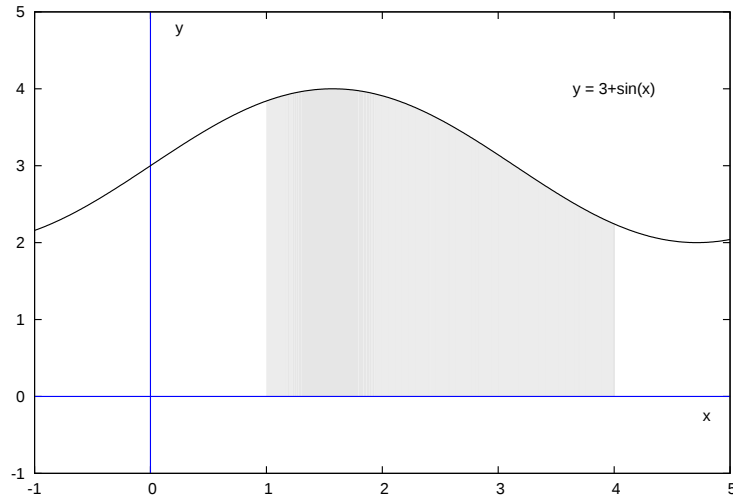
7. (12 points) A rectangle is inscribed in the first quadrant region below the graph of $y = 6 - x^3$ (see below). Find the coordinates of the point (x, y) that maximize the area of the rectangle.



8. (4 points) Some values of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ near $x = 1$ are given in the table below. Find the linearization of f at $x = 1$. Then use the linearization to approximate $f(0.75)$.

x	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
$f(x)$	6.08	6.90	8.00	9.41	11.14
$f'(x)$	2.74	3.82	5.00	6.26	7.60

9. (10 points) The graph of $f(x) = 3 + \sin x$ is shown below.



- (a) Write the definite integral that gives the area of the shaded region.
- (b) Use three subintervals of equal length and right subinterval endpoints to compute a Riemann sum that approximates the value of your definite integral.
- (c) Sketch the rectangles associated with your Riemann sum on the graph above. Does your Riemann sum appear to under-estimate or over-estimate the exact value of the definite integral.

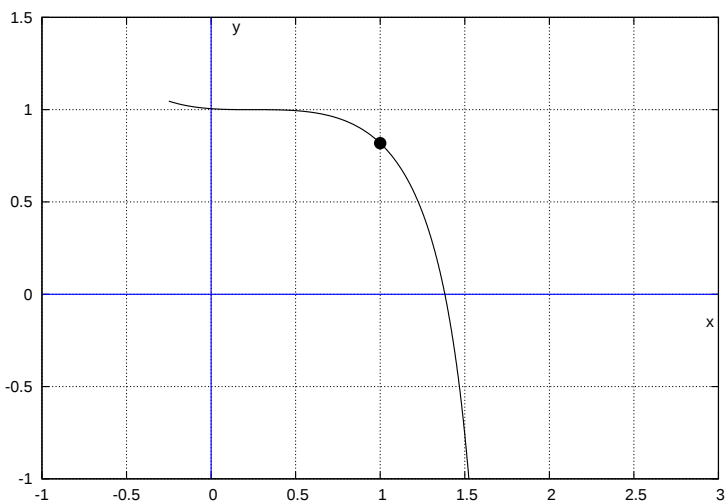
10. (5 points) Use Newton's method, starting with $x_0 = -1$, to approximate the solution of the equation $x = \cos x$. Which one of these numbers is closest to your value of x_2 ?

- (a) 0.75
- (b) 2.98
- (c) 8.72
- (d) -0.51

11. (4 points) Let $V = 6 \cos(3w^2 + 5)$. Determine the differential dV .

12. (3 points) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. Suppose you use Newton's method, starting with $x_0 = 1$, to approximate a solution of $f(x) = 0$. Which one of the following numbers would be closest to x_1 ?

- (a) 1.9
- (b) 1.35
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 1.0



13. (10 points) Use area to evaluate each definite integral.

(a) $\int_1^4 6 \, dx$

(b) $\int_0^2 (8 - 3x) \, dx$

14. (5 points) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 5}}$.

Math 171 - Test 3b

November 18, 2010

Name _____

Score _____

Show all work. Supply explanations when necessary. YOU MUST WORK INDIVIDUALLY ON THIS EXAM.

1. (4 points) A right circular cylinder has height 4.75 m. Use differentials to estimate the change in volume if the radius changes from 3.2 m to 3.3 m. What is the corresponding percent change?

2. (6 points) Let $f(x) = 2^x$. Using 5 subintervals of equal length, compute a Riemann sum for $f(x)$ on $[0, 1]$. Sketch the graph along with your rectangles.

3. (10 points) Use algebra and calculus techniques to sketch the graph of $y = \frac{x^3}{3} - 3x$. Use graph paper! (This problem is open-ended on purpose. Be thorough enough to make your work worth 10 points. Graph paper is available at <http://www.printfreegraphpaper.com>.)