

*Instructions: You must show your work on all problems except problem 1. If you write only the answer, you will get zero credit for that problem.*

**1. (7 points)** Decide whether the following are true or false. Write out the whole word “true” or “false”; do not write just “T” or “F”.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ The function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \sin x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ If a function is continuous, then it is differentiable.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f'(x) = g'(x)$ , then  $f(x) = g(x)$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f'(a) = 0$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum or a local maximum at  $x = a$ .

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f$  is continuous on  $(a, b)$ , then there is a point  $x_0$  such that  $f(x_0)$  is an absolute maximum of  $f$  on  $(a, b)$ .

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f'(a) = 0$  and  $f''(a) > 0$ , then  $f$  has a global minimum at  $a$ .

(g) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f(x) < 0$  on  $[a, b]$ , then  $\int_a^b f(x) dx < 0$ .

2. (5 points) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - x^2}{x^3 - x + 1}$ .

3. (5 points) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \sin(\sin x)$  at the point  $(\pi, 0)$ .

**4. (10 points)** If a sphere grows so that its surface area increases at a rate of  $2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ , find the rate at which the radius increases when the radius is 20 cm. (Note that the volume of a sphere is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  and its surface area is  $4\pi r^2$ .)

**5. (10 points)** Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^4$ . Find the intervals where  $f$  increases and decreases and where  $f$  is concave up and concave down. Also find the local minimums and local maximums and the inflection points.

6. (5 points) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{1 + \tan t}} dt$ . (Hint: Think about trig identities for  $\sec t$ .)

7. (5 points) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/8} \sec 2\theta \tan 2\theta d\theta$ .

**8. (10 points)** Find the area of the region enclosed by  $y = |x|$  and  $y = x^2$ . (Hint: Sketch a graph and consider any symmetry.)

**9. (10 points)** Let  $R$  be the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x^3$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . What is the volume of the solid of revolution formed by rotating  $R$  about the  $x$ -axis?