

MATH 151, sections 819-821  
 Fall 2006  
 SAMPLE OF FINAL EXAM (SOLUTIONS)

1. (a)  $\vec{u} = \left\langle \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right\rangle$

(b)  $\text{comp}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a} = -\frac{8}{\sqrt{13}}$ ,  $\text{proj}_{\vec{b}} \vec{a} = \left\langle \frac{16}{13}, -\frac{24}{13} \right\rangle$ .

(c)  $\vec{c} = \left\langle \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right\rangle$ .

2. (a) -1.

(b) 1.

3.  $x = 1$ ,  $x = -1$  – vertical asymptotes;  $y = 1$  – horizontal asymptote.

4.  $\vec{r}(t) = -(2+3t)\vec{i} + (4+7t)\vec{j}$  – the vector equation,

$x(t) = -2 - 3t$ ,  $y(t) = 4 + 7t$  – the parametric equation,

The distance from the point  $(1,1)$  to the lane is equal to  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{58}}$ .

5. (a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(\sin x)^{x^2} \ln \sin x + x^2 \cos x (\sin x)^{x^2-1}$ .

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{1+t^2}}{2t}$ .

(c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-4x-2y}{2x+2y}$ .

6.  $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{x-4}{4} + \frac{(x-4)^2}{16} \right)$ .

7.  $f$  is decreasing for  $x \in (1, +\infty)$ ,  $f$  is increasing for  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$ ,

$x = 1$  is a point of local maximum,

$f$  is CU for  $x \in (-\infty, 2 - \sqrt{2}) \cup (2 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty)$ ,

$f$  is CD for  $x \in (2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2})$ ,  $x = 2 - \sqrt{2}$ ,  $x = 2 + \sqrt{2}$  are points of inflection.

8. The length of the side of the base = 40 cm, the height of the box = 20 cm.

9. (a) 1.

(b) 0.

10.  $\frac{16}{3}$ .

11.  $-\frac{\sin(1-t^3)}{3} + C$ .

12.  $\vec{r}(t) = \left( \frac{t^3}{3} + t + 1 \right) \vec{i} + \left( \frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) \vec{j}$ .

13. (a)  $D(g) = R(f) : x \in [0, +\infty)$ ,  $R(g) = D(f) : y \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$ .

(b)  $g'(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$ .