MAT 21A, practice problems for the final exam

- 1. Compute the limits:
- a) $\lim_{x\to 3} e^{1/x}$
- b) $\lim_{x\to 3} \ln(x-3)$
- c) $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{\ln(x-2)}{x-3}$
- d) $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{8x^5 7x^3 + 9}{(3x^2 1)(2x^3 3)}$
- e) $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{e^x}{x^3}$
- f) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\arctan(x)-x}{x^3}$
- 2. Compute the derivatives of the following functions:
- a) $f(x) = x \ln x x$
- b) $f(x) = e^{3x^2}$
- c) $f(x) = (x-1)^5 \cos x$
- $d) f(x) = \sin(\ln x)$
- e) $f(x) = \frac{e^{3x+2}}{\cos x+2}$
- 3. Find the minimal and maximal values of a function:
- a) $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$ on [0, 1]
- b) $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2 + 1$ on [-1, 2]
- c) $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ on $[0, \pi]$
- d) $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$ on [-2,2]
- 4. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \ln x$ at x = 5.
 - 5. For a given function:
 - Find the domain
 - Determine the equations of vertical and horizontal asymptotes
 - Find the derivative and determine the intervals where the function is increasing/decreasing

- Find the second derivative and determine the intervals where the function is concave up/down, find inflection points
- Draw the graph using all the information above

a)
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$$

b)
$$f(x) = xe^{-x}$$

c)
$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

d)
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

6. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x < -1\\ x^2 + ax + b, & \text{if } x \ge -1. \end{cases}$$

- a) For which values of the parameters it is continuous?
- b) For which values of the parameters it has a derivative at every point?
- 7. Consider the curve given by the equation $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 1$. Find y' using implicit differentiation and sketch this curve. (Note: assume that $x^{2/3} = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ is defined for all x).
- 8. Consider the curve given by the equation $y^2 = x^3 x$. Find y' using implicit differentiation and sketch this curve.
- 9. An open rectangular box with square base is to be made from 1 area unit of material. What dimensions will result in a box with the largest possible volume?
- 10. A TV set costs 100. If its price is lowered by a%, the sales would increase by 2a%. Find the discount amount a which yields the maximal profit.