

## MATH 121 FINAL EXAM

SHOW ALL WORK

- 1) For the expressions below, find the critical points (or find  $y'$  implicitly).
  - a)  $f_1(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4-x}$
  - b)  $f_2(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$
  - c)  $f_3(x) = \ln(x)$
  - e)  $f_4(x) = \sqrt{2x^2+3}$
  - f)  $f_5(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+2x^4}}{x^2}$
  - g)  $f_6(x) = |x|$
  - h)  $y\sqrt{y/a} = x/a$ ,
  - i)  $x - y = x/y$
- 2) Which of the above functions is/are continuous everywhere? What are the points of discontinuity of those that are not? Give the domains and ranges of the functions  $f_1 \dots f_6$ . Invert those functions for which it is possible.
- 3) Referring to the functions above, find the limits
  - i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f_1(x)$
  - ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f_5(x)$
  - iii)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_3(x+t) - f_3(x)}{t}$
  - iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f_2(x)$
- 4) Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  find the composition  $f(g(x))$ , its domain and range, its derivative and its limits at infinity. Graph it.
- 5) Graph the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^2$  labeling all important points.
- 6) Find the equation of the line tangent to  $f(x) = \frac{(2x^2-1)\ln(x)}{x}$  at the point  $(1,0)$ .
- 7) Find the dimensions of the rectangle with area equal  $1000 \text{ m}^2$  having the smallest possible perimeter.

Function	Critical Points $x =$ if any	$f_k^{-1}$ if it exists	Points of Disc if any	Domain $f_k$	Range $f_k$
$f_1$					
$f_2$					
$f_3$					
$f_4$					
$f_5$					
$f_6$					

Problem	Correct Solution
1 h)	
1 i)	
3 <i>i</i>	
3 <i>ii</i>	
3 <i>iii</i>	
3 <i>iv</i>	
4	
6	
7	