

**MATH 155A FALL 13  
PRACTICE MIDTERM 3.**

Question 1. Find all the maxima and minima of the functions on the given intervals.

(a)  $f(x) = \cos^2 x - 2 \sin x$ , on  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

(b)  $f(x) = x\sqrt{6-x}$ , on  $[-10, 6]$ .

(c)  $f(x) = 5x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{5}{3}}$ , on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Question 2. Show that the equation  $2x - 1 - \sin x = 0$  has exactly one real root.

Question 3. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 1}$ .

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x})$ .

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - x^4}{3x}$ .

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^5 + x^4 - 3x^2 + 7}{x(2x - 4x^3 - 5x^4)}$ .

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ .

Question 4. Sketch the graph of the given functions.

(a)  $y = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ .

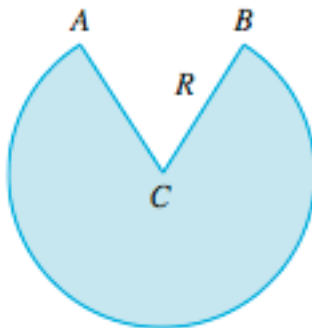
(b)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$ .

(c)  $y = \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x}$ .

Question 5. A right circular cylinder is inscribed in a sphere of radius  $R$ . Find the largest possible surface area of such cylinder.

Question 6. A rectangular storage container with an open top is to have a volume of  $10 \text{ m}^3$ . The length of its base is twice the width. Material for the base costs \$ 10 per square meter. Material for the sides costs \$ 6 per square meter. Find the cost of materials for the cheapest container.

Question 7. A cone-shaped drinking cup is made from a circular piece of paper of radius  $R$  by cutting out a sector and joining the edges  $CA$  and  $CB$ . Find the maximum capacity of such a cup.



Question 8. Find  $f$  if

(a)  $f''(x) = 6x + \sin x$ .

(b)  $f'(x) = x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ ,  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f(-1) = -1$ .

(c)  $f'''(x) = \cos x$ ,  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f'(0) = 2$ ,  $f''(0) = 3$ .

Question 9. Use the form of the definition of the integral as a limit of sums to evaluate the integral.

(a)  $\int_1^4 (x^2 - 4x + 2) dx$ .

(b)  $\int_2^4 (x^3 - 1) dx$ .

Question 10. Express the integral as a limit of Riemann sums. Do not evaluate the limit.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \sin x dx.$$