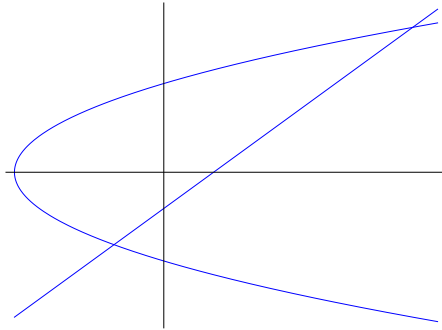


MATH 191 Review Problems

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 24}{5x + 40}$.
2. Find $f'(x)$ using the limit definition of the derivative: $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$.
3. Find $y'|_{x=2}$ for $y = (2x + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^3 - 3x^2)$. Give an exact value.
4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \frac{8x^2 + 3}{5x + 1}$. Simplify.
5. Find y' given $\cos(xy) - \sin(3y) = 1 + x^3$.
6. Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = \ln[x^3(x^2 + 4)]$ at $x = 1$. Write your answer in slope-intercept form.
7. We want to solve $e^x = \cos x + 1$. Use Newton's Method with $x_1 = -3$ to find x_2 . Round your answer to 2 decimal places.
8. An object's position (in metres) is given by: $x = e^{-t^2+8t}$, $y = te^{7t}$. Find its velocity at $t = 0.2$ seconds. Round to 1 decimal place.
9. Water is stored in a cone-shaped container with height 14m and radius 5m. The water is dripping out of a small hole in the bottom at a rate of $2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$. At what rate is the water's depth changing when the depth is 6m?
10. For the function $f(x) = x^8 - 4x^6$:
 - (a) Find all relative maximum or minimum points.
 - (b) Find all points of inflection.
11. A rectangular box's length is two times its width. The width, length and height of the box add up to 140 cm. Find the maximum volume of the box.
12. Approximate $\sin(\frac{5\pi}{18})$ using linear approximation or differentials.
13. Find $f'(\frac{\pi}{6})$ for $f(x) = \csc^2(2x) + \tan^{-1}(5x)$. Round to 1 decimal place.
14. Find $f'(0)$ for $f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 5x + 1) + 2^{4x}$. Simplify.
15. Integrate the following:
 - (a) $\int 2x^2\sqrt{1 - 4x^3} dx$
 - (b) $\int \frac{2x - 1}{x^3} dx$
 - (c) $\int_0^1 \frac{3x^4}{(1 + 7x^5)^2} dx$
 - (d) $\int (3t^2 + 1)^2 dt$

16. Use Simpson's Rule with $n = 4$ to approximate $\int_0^1 \sin x^3 dx$.
17. Find the displacement $s(t)$ of an object if its acceleration is given by $a = 12t$ m/s², its initial velocity is 5 m/s and its initial displacement is 0 m.
18. Find the area between the line $y = x - 1$ and the graph of $y^2 = 2x + 6$.



19. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated by rotating the region bounded by $y = x^3$, $x = 0$, and $y = 8$ around the x -axis.
20. Find the centroid of the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $x = 4$ and $y = 0$.
21. The cable of a bridge can be described by the equation $y = 0.04x^{3/2}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 100$ m. Find the length of the cable.

22. (a) Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Use part (a) to solve the system below:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - 3z &= -11 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z &= -14 \\ 3x &+ z = 9 \end{aligned}$$

23. Solve the system below using Gauss-Jordan Elimination:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 8y - 10z &= -2 \\ 3x + 5y + 6z &= 4 \\ 4x + 2y + 22z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Answers:

1. $-\frac{11}{5}$
2. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$
3. $-\frac{16}{3\sqrt[3]{5}}$
4. $\frac{40x^2 + 16x - 15}{(5x+1)^2}$
5. $\frac{3x^2 + y \sin(xy)}{-x \sin(xy) - 3 \cos(3y)}$
6. $y = \frac{17}{5}x + \ln 5 - \frac{17}{5}$
7. -2.56
8. $37.5 \text{ m/s @ } 15.1^\circ$
9. 0.14 m/h
10. (a) relative maximum $(0,0)$,
relative minima $(\pm\sqrt{3}, -27)$
(b) $(\pm\sqrt{\frac{15}{7}}, -18.27)$
11. 90337.45 cm^3
12. 0.77
13. -2.4
14. $5 \log_2 e + 4 \ln 2$ or $\frac{5}{\ln 2} + 4 \ln 2$
15. (a) $-\frac{1}{9}(1 - 4x^3)^{3/2} + C$
(b) $-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$
(c) $\frac{3}{40}$
(d) $\frac{9}{5}t^5 + 2t^3 + t + C$
16. 0.2326
17. $2t^3 + 5t$
18. 18
19. $\frac{768}{7}\pi$
20. $\left(\frac{12}{5}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$
21. 108.52 m
22. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & -1 & 1/2 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ -9/2 & 3 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$
(b) $x = 2, y = -2, z = 3$
23. $x = 3 - 7t, y = 3t - 1, z = t$