## **Eleventh Annual Calculus Competition**

May 6, 2000

- 1. Find all points  $(x_0, y_0)$  on the curve  $y = x^2 + \frac{3}{4}$  such that the line tangent to this curve at  $(x_0, y_0)$  passes through  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ .
- 2. Find the area of the region that lies inside both  $r = 1 + \cos \theta$  and  $r = 1 \cos \theta$ .
- 3. Show that  $x^2 \le 4e^{x-2}$  for all  $x \ge 0$ .
- 4. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\int_0^x \sin t^2 dt}{2\sin(x) \sin(2x)}$
- 5. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{\ln(x^x e^x)} dx$
- 6. Find a real number k that minimizes the integral  $\int_0^1 |x^2 k^2| \ dx$ .
- 7. Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating about the y-axis the region inside the circle  $(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 4$  and outside the circle  $(x-4)^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
- 8. Let  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3x-1}{7}\right)^n$ . Determine all x such that  $f(x) \ge 1$ .
- 9. Evaluate:  $\int_0^2 \int_y^2 y \sqrt{1+x^3} \ dx dy$
- 10. Find the point at which the plane tangent to  $x^2 3xy + 4z^2 = 2$  at (2, 1, 1) intersects the z-axis.