

Second Annual Calculus Competition

February 9, 1991

1. Find $f'(\sqrt[4]{\pi})$, if $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sin(t^2) dt$.
2. Evaluate: $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\arccos y} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \sin x}} dx dy$
3. Suppose that the second derivative of f exists everywhere and that $f(x_1) = f(x_2) = f(x_3) = 0$, where $x_1 < x_2 < x_3$. Show that $f''(c) = 0$ for some number c with $x_1 < c < x_3$.
4. Suppose that $f(x) = x^3 + x$ and that g is the inverse function for f . Find $g'(2)$.
5. Determine a cubic polynomial that passes through $(0, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$ and has a relative minimum at $(0, 0)$ and a point of inflection at $(1, 1)$.
6. Determine an equation of the plane that is tangent to the surface with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 3z = 2$ at the point $(-2, -4, 6)$.
7. Let $f(x) = e^{-1/x}$, where $x > 0$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x)$.
8. Let $A(1, 0, 1)$, $B(-1, 2, 3)$, and $C(4, 4, 1)$ be the vertices of a triangle. Find the length h of the altitude of the triangle that has A as an endpoint.
9. Write an expression for the n th derivative, $f^{(n)}(x)$, if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$.
10. Determine the value of the sum $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{3^{n-1}}$.