

<b>Course's Name :Calculus I</b>	<b>Palestine Technical University - Kadoorie</b>	<b>Instructor's Name :</b>
<b>Course's Number :15010101</b>		<b>Student's Name:</b> .....
<b>Exam's Period :</b> 1 hour		<b>Student's Number:</b> .....
<b>Questions' Number :</b> 4		<b>Section's Number:</b> .....
<b>Total Mark :</b> 60	 <b>Incomplete Second Exam Second Semester 2016/2017</b>	<b>Exam's Date :</b> 20 / 4 / 2017
<b>Pages' Number :</b> 4		<b>Form :</b> A

**Q1 ) 20 pts ( 2 pts each )**

**Choose the correct answer :**

- 1) If  $f'(x) = (1-x)(x+3)$  , then  $f(x)$  is increasing on :
  - a)  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - b)  $(-3, 1)$
  - c)  $(1, 3)$
  - d)  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$
- 2) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be differentiable functions such that  $f(3) = 2$  ,  $f'(3) = 1$  , ,  $g(3) = -3$  ,  $g'(3) = 3$  , then  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(3) =$ 
  - a) 1
  - b) -3
  - c) 3
  - d) -1
- 3) If  $y = \cos^2(x^3)$  , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ 
  - a)  $6x^2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3)$
  - b)  $6x^2 \cos(x^3)$
  - c)  $\sin^2(x^3)$
  - d)  $-6x^2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3)$
- 4) For the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 2$  on  $[1, 2]$  , the value of  $c$  that satisfies the conditions of the Mean Value Theorem for derivatives is :
  - a) 0.5
  - b) 1.25
  - c) 2.25
  - d) 1.5
- 5) The function  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 4$  has an absolute max. value on  $[-4, 0]$  at  $x = :$ 
  - a) -1
  - b) -3
  - c) 0
  - d) -4

- 6) The slope of the tangent line to the curve of  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  at (4,3) is :
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) $\frac{-4}{3}$ | b) $\frac{-3}{4}$ |
| c) $\frac{4}{3}$  | d) $\frac{3}{4}$  |
- 7) At what value of  $x$  does the graph of  $f(x) = x^4 + x^2$  have a point of inflection
- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{6}$ | b) 6                  |
| c) 0             | d) At no value of $x$ |
- 8) If  $y = 3\cos t$  and  $x = 3\sin t$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is :
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) $\tan t$  | b) $\cot t$  |
| c) $-\cot t$ | d) $-\tan t$ |
- 9) A particle moves along the x- axis , the position at time  $t$  is given by  
 $x(t) = t^2 - 6t + 5$   
Then the particle stops at  $t =$  :
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) 1 | b) 2 |
| c) 3 | d) 4 |
- 10) If  $f(x) = 3 + |1-x|$  , then  $f'(1)$  is :
- |      |                |
|------|----------------|
| a) 0 | b) 3           |
| c) 1 | d) not defined |

**Q2 ) 10pts**

Find a parametrization for the line segment with endpoints (1,2) and (4,6)

**Q3 ) 10 pts**

A rectangle (مستطيل) has both a changing height and a changing width, but both change so that the area of the rectangle is always  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ . If the height is decreasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm/sec}$ , find the rate of change of the width when the height is 5 cm.

**Q4 ) 20 pts**

If  $f(x) = x^4 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 - 6$  on the interval  $[-2,2]$ , then find the following :

1) The critical points of  $f$  ( 3 pts )

2) The intervals on which  $f$  is increasing and decreasing ( 4 points )

3) Local and absolute extrema ( 4 pts )

4) Determine concavity (6 pts)

5) The points of inflection ( 3 pts )

*Good luck*