



UNIVERSITY OF GUYANA
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
EMT111 Final Examination
(practice)

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Directions: Answer all questions. Show all work. Calculators are allowed.
Note: This is a practice test only. The actual test has a similar structure.

1. Evaluate.

(a) $\log_4 64$ (b) $\log 4 + \log 25$ (c) $(3x^3 + x - 1) \div (x - 2)$

2. Solve for x .

(a) $\log_2 x = \log_4(x^2 - 6)$ (b) $x^2 + 2x - 8 \leq 0$ (c) $2^{x-2} = 10$

3. Compute the derivative of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{e^x}$

(b) $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^3+1}$

(d) $s(x) = \arcsin(x^3)$

(e) $g(t) = t^2(t + 4)$

4. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) $\int_1^4 \sqrt{4x} \, dx$

(b) $\int \frac{dx}{5x - 3}$

(c) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$

(d) $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} \, dx$

(e) $\int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} \, dx$

(f) $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 2x + 2)^2}$

(g) $\int x^5 e^{x^2} \, dx$

(h) $\int e^{(\ln x + x^2)} \, dx$

(i) $\int \frac{4x - 2}{(x + 2)(x - 1)} \, dx$

(j) $\int x \ln x \, dx$

(k) $\int \tan x \sec^2 x \, dx$

5. Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 7$ on the interval $[-2, 0]$.

6. (a) A plane is first sighted at a point A due east from an observer at an angle of 30° from the ground and at an altitude of 1000 ft. The plane is next sighted at a point B due east at an angle of 60° and an altitude of 2000 ft. What is the distance from A to B?

(b) Prove:

$$\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} - \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

(c) Trig. Problem

7. Storage bin problem.

8. Applied volume of solids of revolution problem.
 9. Applied simultaneous equation problem.

GOOD LUCK
 SELECTED ANSWERS:

1. (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) $3x^2 + 6x + 13$ and 25 rem
 2. (a) No solution (b) $x \in (-4, 2)$ (c) 5.32
 3. (a) $\frac{2 \cos x}{e^x}$ (b) $\cos 2x$ (c) $\frac{1-2x^3}{(x^3+1)^2}$ (d) $\frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^6}}$ (e) $3x^2 + 8x$
 4. (a) $28/3$ (b) $\frac{1}{5} \ln |5x - 3| + c$ (i) $\frac{10}{3} \ln |x + 2| + \frac{2}{3} \ln |x - 1| + c$
 (j) $\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$ (k) $\frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + c$
 5. absolute min = 5, absolute max = 9
 6. (a) 1155 ft (b) $\text{LHS} = \frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x} - \tan x = \frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin x(1-\sin x)}{(1-\sin x)(\cos x)} =$
 $\frac{\cos^2 x - \sin x + \sin^2 x}{(1-\sin x) \cos x} = \frac{1-\sin x}{(1-\sin x) \cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \text{RHS}$