KOÇ UNIVERSITY MATH 102 - CALCULUS Midterm Exam March 25, 2005

Duration of Exam: 90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: No calculators may be used on the test. No books, no notes, no questions, and talking allowed. You must always **explain your answers** and **show your work** to receive **full credit**. Use the back of these pages if necessary. **Print (use CAPITAL LETTERS) and sign your name, and indicate your section below. GOOD LUCK!**

Surname, Name:		
Student ID no:		
Signature:		
Section (Check One):	Section 1 (Vahap Erdoğdu) : Section 2 (Burak Özbağcı- MW: 11:30-13:20): Section 3 (Özgür Müstecaphoğlu): Section 4 (Tolga Etgü - MW: 9:30-11:20): Section 5 (Tolga Etgü - MW: 12:30-2:20): Section 6 (Burak Özbağcı- MW: 14:30-15:20) :	

PROBLEM	1	2	3	4	TOTAL
POINTS	25	25	25	25	100
SCORE					

Problem 1

(1.a) **(5 pts)** Find

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 5} - 3}{x + 2}$$

(1.b) (10 pts) Find the asymptotes of the graph of

$$y = \frac{2x-6}{x+1}$$
 (As usual, show your reasoning)

(1.c) **10 pts**
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin^2 x / \tan x^2 & , x \neq 0; \\ c^2 & , x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Find (i) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ if it exists; (ii) Find all values for c that will make f continuous.

Problem 2

(2.a) (10 pts) Find r'(0) for

$$r = \left(\frac{1 - \sin\theta}{1 + \cos\theta}\right)^2$$

(2.b) (10 pts) Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve $y^2 + 2xy + x^2 = (xy^3 + x^2)^4$ at the point (1,0).

(2.c) 5 pts Find dy/dx at $t = \pi/4$ if $x = t^2 + 2, y = \tan t - 3$.

Problem 3 Answer the following questions for $y = 4x^3 - x^4$

(3.a) (5 pts) Find y' and y''.

(3.b) (5 pts) Find the critical points and characterize the function's behavior at each one.

(3.c)(5 pts) Find where the curve is increasing and where it is decreasing.

(3.d) (5 pts) Find where the graph of f is concave up and where it is concave down. Find the points of inflection, if they occur.

(3.e) (5 pts) Sketch the curve.

Problem 4 (25 pts) You want to construct a box of volume $60m^3$, whose base length is 3 times the base width. The material used to build the top and bottom cost $10YTL/m^2$ and the material used to build the sides cost $6YTL/m^2$. Argue that it is possible to minimize the cost to build the box by suitably chosen dimensions and determine these most cost efficient dimensions.