KOÇ UNIVERSITY		
FALL 2017	MATH102	
Final Exam	December 30, $2017$	
Duration of the	exam: 75 minutes	

Instructions: Calculators are not allowed. No books, no notes, no talking allowed. Explain your answers to get full credit. You can use the back of these pages.

Name, Surname:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Section:

 $\Box$  1 (Mo & We 14.30-15.45)  $\Box$  2 (Mo & We 16.00-17.15)

Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	25	
4	30	
Total	100	

a) Find the derivative of the function

(5 points)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + xe^{-2x}}$$

b) Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$y^2(y^2 - 4) = x^2(x^2 - 5)$$

at the point (0, -2).

c) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of (5 points)

 $y = (\sqrt{x})^x$ 

(10 points)

a) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - x + 1}$$

on the interval [0,3].

(10 points)

b) If the two equal sides of an isosceles triangle have length a, find the length of the third side that maximizes the area of the triangle. (*Hint: Pythagoras*)(15 points)



a) Find the area enclosed by f(x) and g(x) between x = 0 and x = 1. (*Hint: Look at the integrals separately and apply the Substitution rule*) (15 points)



b) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by x = 1, x = 4, y = 0 and  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  about the x-axis. (10 points)



a) Evaluate the integral (*Hint: Integration by parts*)

(10 points)

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{(\ln(x))^2}{x^3} \, dx$$

b) Evaluate the integral (Hint: Partial fractions)

$$(10 \text{ points})$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x-4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \, dx$$

c) Is the improper integral

(10 points)

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} \, dx$$

convergent or divergent? If it is convergent, what is its value? (*Hint: Partial fractions*)