# KOÇ UNIVERSITY <br> <br> FALL 2017 MATH102 <br> <br> FALL 2017 MATH102 <br> Final Exam <br> December 30, 2017 <br> 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: $\qquad$

Signature: $\qquad$

Section:1 (Mo \& We 14.30-15.45)2 (Mo \& We 16.00-17.15)

| Problem | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 25 |  |
| 4 | 30 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |

## Problem 1

a) Find the derivative of the function

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

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

$$
y^{2}\left(y^{2}-4\right)=x^{2}\left(x^{2}-5\right)
$$

at the point $(0,-2)$.
(10 points)
c) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of

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

## Problem 2

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)


## Problem 3

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)

$$
f(x)=\frac{x}{1+x^{2}}, \quad g(x)=\frac{x^{2}}{1+x^{3}}
$$


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.

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

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

b) Evaluate the integral (Hint: Partial fractions)

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x-4}{x^{2}-5 x+6} d x
$$

c) Is the improper integral

$$
\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}+3 x+2} d x
$$

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

