## KOÇ UNIVERSITY

FALL 2013
MATH 102

FINAL EXAM
JANUARY 7, 2014

## Duration of Exam: 135 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- No books, no notes, no questions, and talking allowed.
- You must always explain your answers and show your work to receive full credit.
- Print (use CAPITAL LETTERS) and sign your name. GOOD LUCK!

SURNAME, Name: $\qquad$

Student ID no: $\qquad$

Signature:
(Check One):
(Doğan Bilge - TTh 09:30-10:45)
(Doğan Bilge - TTh 11:00-12:15) : -
(Mehmet Sarıdereli - TTh 15:30-16:15) : -

| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Points | 10 | 20 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 115 |
| Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Question 1. (10 Points)

Determine the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y=x^{2}-4 x+5, x=1, x=4$ and the $x$-axis about the $x$-axis.

Question 2. (20 Points)

Sketch the curve $y=\frac{x^{2}-4 x}{x-1}$.

Question 3. (10 Points)

A cylindrical tank with radius 5 m is being filled with water at a rate of $3 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$. How fast is the height of the water increasing?

Question 4. (15 Points)
a) Find $\frac{d}{d x} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{3 x} t^{2} d t$ using the Fundamental theorem of Calculus.
b) Find $\frac{d}{d x} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{3 x} t^{2} d t$ by first finding $\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{3 x} t^{2} d t$ and then taking the derivative of the result.
c) Find $\int_{1}^{e}(2 x \ln x+x) d x$ given that the derivative of $x^{2} \ln (x)$ is $2 x \ln x+x$.

Question 5. (15 Points)
$y=f(x)$ is a one-to-one function, and the point $(1,2)$ is on its graph. Let $f^{-1}(x)$ be the inverse function of $f(x)$, and $f^{\prime}(x)$ be the derivative of $f(x)$. The equation of the tangent to $y=f(x)$ at $(-1,2)$ is $y=2 x+b$. Find the following. Justify your answer.
i. $b$
ii. $f^{-1}(2)$
iii. $f^{\prime}(-1)$
iv. $f^{-1}(f(-1))$
v. $\left.\frac{d}{d x} f^{-1}(x)\right|_{x=2}$

Question 6. (20 Points)

Evaluate the following integrals:
a) $f(x)=\int \frac{x}{x^{2}+2 x+2} d x \quad$ Hint: $x^{2}+2 x+2=(x+1)^{2}+1$
b) $f(x)=\int \sin (2 x) \cos (2 x) d x$
c) $f(x)=\int e^{5 x} \cos (2 x) d x$
d) $f(x)=\int \frac{3(x+3)}{(x-1)(x+2)} d x$

Question 7. (15 Points)

The graph of $f(x)=x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d$ is increasing on the interval $x<-1$, decreasing on the interval $-1<x<3$ and increasing on the interval $x>3$. The graph is concave down for $x<1$ and concave up for $x>1$. The inflection point is on the $x$-axis. Find the constants $b, c$ and $d$.

Question 8. (10 Points)

A cone shaped drinking cup is made from a circular piece of paper of radius R by cutting out the sector $B A$ and joining the edges $O A$ and $O B$. Find the maximum capacity of such a cup.


