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KOÇ UNIVERSITY  
MATH 102 - CALCULUS  
Midterm II      April 28, 2009  
**Duration of Exam: 90 minutes**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** No calculators may be used on the test. No books, no notes, 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.**

Surname, Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Section (Check One):

- Section 1: Aybike Özer M-W (15:30)      \_\_\_\_\_  
Section 2: Burak Özbağcı M-W (14:00)      \_\_\_\_\_  
Section 3: E. Şule Yazıcı Tu-Th(11:00)      \_\_\_\_\_  
Section 4: E. Şule Yazıcı Tu-Th(14:00)      \_\_\_\_\_  
Section 5: Sinan Ünver M-W(11:00)      \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM	POINTS	SCORE
1	35	
2	10	
3	10	
4	20	
5	25	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Problem 1.** (35 points) Calculate the following integrals

(a)  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx =$

(b)  $\int_{-1}^2 |x^3| dx =$

(c)  $\int \sqrt{x^3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}} dx =$

(d)  $\int_0^1 3x^2 dx =$

$$(e) \int_e^{e^2} \frac{(\ln x)^5}{x} dx =$$

$$(f) \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx =$$

$$(g) \int \frac{3x}{x^2 + 1} dx =$$

**Problem 2.** (10 points) Find the critical points of the function  $f(x) = \int_0^x (1 - e^{t^2-1}) dt$

**Problem 3.** (10 pts) Calculate the following limit using the L'hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \tan \frac{1}{x} =$$

**Problem 4.** (20 pts) If  $1200\text{cm}^2$  of material is available to make a box with a square base and an open top, find the largest possible volume of the box.

**Problem 5.** A continuous function  $f$  satisfies the properties given below.

(1) The domain of  $f$  is  $\mathbb{R}$

(2)  $f(-1) = 0$ ;  $f(2) = 0$ ;  $f(0) = 1$ .

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$

(4)  $f'(x) > 0$  when  $x \in (-1, 1)$ ;  $f'(x) < 0$  when  $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ; and

$f'(-1) = f'(1) = 0$

(5)  $f''(x) > 0$  when  $x \in (-\sqrt{3}, 0)$ ;  $f''(x) < 0$  when  $x \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (0, \sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$ ;

$f''(-\sqrt{3}) = f''(0) = f''(\sqrt{3}) = 0$

(a) (5 points) Find the local maximum points and local minimum points of  $f$ .

(b) (5 points) Find inflection points and the intervals where the graph of  $f$  is concave up or concave down.

(c) (5 points) Find the asymptotes of  $f$ .

(d) (10 points) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  which satisfies the properties above.