

Solutions

MATH 1013 Applied Calculus Section A Fall 2012

Test 1/ October 3, 2012

Student Name:

ID-No.:

You have 50 minutes to solve the following problems: Show your complete work.

Permitted aids: 1) calculator and 2) help sheet of standard letter size with notes and formulas.

Problem 1)

(16 points)

Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ together with their domains:

a) $f(x) = x^3, x > 0$; $g(x) = 1/(x+2), x \neq -2$;

b) $f(x) = \ln(x), x > 0$; $g(x) = \sin(x), -\pi/2 < x \leq \pi/2$.

$$a) f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{x+2}\right) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^3}$$
$$D(f \circ g) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -2\}$$

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

$$D(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$$

$$b) f \circ g(x) = \ln(\sin(x)) ; D(f \circ g) = \left\{x \mid 0 < x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = \sin(\ln(x)) ; D(g \circ f) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid e^{-\pi/2} \leq x < e^{\pi/2}\right\}$$
$$= [0.208, 4.81]$$

Problem 2)**(16 points)**

- a) Suppose $A(t)=2^{kt}$. Find a value of k so that $A(5)=17$.
- b) Solve the equation $\log_3(x^2 + 1) = 2$.
- c) Use the algebraic rules of the logarithm to

i) expand $\log_4\left(\frac{x^6 y^5}{(x+y)^8}\right)$ into several, simpler logarithms.

ii) compress $3\log(x) - \log(y) - 7\log(z)$ into a single logarithm.

- d) Carbon-14 is used for radiometric dating of organic matter (such as archaeological traces) If N_0 is the number of carbon-C atoms in the tissue (at the time of death) the number of carbon-14 atoms after t years, due to radioactive decay, is given by

$$N(t) = N_0(1/2)^{t/5730}$$

How old is the object under investigation if the concentration of carbon-14 has decreased to 5% of its original value?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 2^{5k} = 17 &\Rightarrow \ln(2^{5k}) = 5k \cdot \ln(2) = \ln(17) \\ &\Rightarrow k = \frac{\ln(17)}{5 \cdot \ln(2)} = 0.817 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \log_3(x^2 + 1) = 2 \Rightarrow 3^2 = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$\text{c) i) } 6\log_4(x) + 5 \cdot \log_4(y) - 8 \cdot \log_4(x+y)$$

$$\text{ii) } \log\left(\frac{x^3}{y \cdot z^7}\right)$$

$$\text{d) } N(t) = 0.05 \cdot N_0 = N_0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/5730}$$

simplify and logarithmize: $\ln(0.05) = \ln\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/5730}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow t = 5730 \cdot \frac{\ln(0.05)}{\ln(1/2)} = 24,764.6 \text{ years}$$

Problem 3:

(24 points)

State whether false or true:

- i) The cosine is an even function. TRUE
- ii) All function are either even or odd. FALSE
- iii) For any function $f(x)$, $3f(x-2)+2$ shifts the graph horizontally to the right, compresses the graph vertically by the factor 3 and shifts the graph upwards by two units. FALSE
- iv) Suppose $f(t) = 8^t$. Then $f(t+h) = f(t)f(h)$. TRUE
- v) The slope of the tangent to the graph of a function in a particular point $(x, f(x))$ is given by the difference quotient $\Delta y/\Delta x$, for any increment Δx . FALSE
- vi) The derivative of a function in a point $(x, f(x))$ is given, geometrically, as the slope of the tangent to the graph in that point. TRUE
- vii) The tangens function is an even function and defined everywhere. FALSE
- viii) For an angle θ , the $\sin(\theta)$ function gives the ratio of the opposite side and the hypotenuse: $\sin(\theta)$ is an odd function and is defined for all θ . TRUE

Problem 4)

(24 points)

Calculate the limit if it exists, or state DNE (does not exist):

$$a) \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} (5t^2 - 3t + 1) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} (5t^2) - 3 \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} (t) + 1 = 20 - 6 + 1 = 15$$

$$b) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (3t + 1) \cos(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (3t + 1) \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \cos(t) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$c) \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{19-t} - 4}{t-3} = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$d) \lim_{\phi \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(8\phi)}{\cos(7\phi)} = \frac{\lim_{\phi \rightarrow 0} \sin(8\phi)}{\lim_{\phi \rightarrow 0} \cos(7\phi)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

e) The ozone depletion potential (ODP) of a chemical is sometimes expressed as the ratio of its integrated chlorine loading to that of chlorofluorocarbon CFC-11. The ODP of NH_4ClO_4 (a chemical used in rocket fuel) is

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0.318 e^{-t/3}}{2.33(1 + 0.16 e^{-t/3} - 1.11 e^{-t/46.5} - 0.05 e^{-t/1.75})}$$

Calculate the ODP of NH_4ClO_4 and determine whether it's better or worse for the ozone layer than CFC-11.

with the corrected numerator:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{0.318 \cdot (1 - e^{-t/3})}{2.33 \cdot (1 + 0.16 \cdot e^{-t/3} - 1.11 e^{-t/46.5} - 0.05 e^{-t/1.75})} \right) = \frac{0.318 \cdot (1 - 0)}{2.33 \cdot (1 + 0 - 0 - 0)} = 0.1365$$

NH_4ClO_4 is better by a factor of approx. 7.

$$4)c) \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{19-t} - 4}{t-3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{(\sqrt{19-t} - 4) \cdot (\sqrt{19-t} + 4)}{(t-3) \cdot (\sqrt{19-t} + 4)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{19-t-16}{(t-3) \cdot (\sqrt{19-t} + 4)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{-3}{(t-3) \cdot (\sqrt{19-t} + 4)} = \frac{-1}{4+4} = -0.125$$

Problem 5:**(20 points)**

The points $(4,2)$ and $(4+h, \sqrt{4+h})$ are on the graph of f when $f(t) = \sqrt{t}$. denote the slope of the secant through these two points by $m(h)$.

Determine a formula for $m(h)$ and calculate its limit for $h \rightarrow 0$. What does this limit represent for the graph of f ?

$$m(h) = \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4+h} - 2}{h}$$

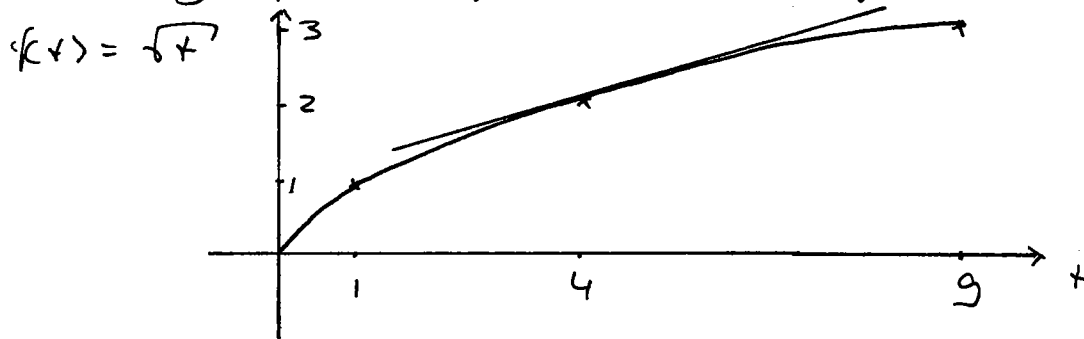
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} m(h) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+h} - 2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{4+h} - 2)(\sqrt{4+h} + 2)}{h \cdot (\sqrt{4+h} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4+h-4}{h \cdot (\sqrt{4+h} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+h} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

This limit represents the slope of the tangent to the graph of $f(x)$ in the point $(4,2)$.



Bonus question**(10 points)**

For the function shown below, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 10.5^-} f(t) = 3$.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{t-1.5} & \text{when } 1.5 < t < 10.5 \\ -2t+4 & \text{when } t > 10.5. \end{cases}$$

Use the ϵ - δ definition for the (one-sided) limit and find an appropriate δ when $\epsilon = 0.25$.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 10.5^-} f(t) = 3 :$$

For every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that

$$\text{for all } t \text{ with } 10.5 - \delta < t < 10.5$$

$$(**) |f(t) - 3| < \epsilon : |\sqrt{t-1.5} - 3| < \epsilon.$$

Find δ for $\epsilon = 0.25$:

$$|\sqrt{t-1.5} - 3| < 0.25 : \text{expand into two-sided inequality :}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3 - 0.25 < \sqrt{t-1.5} < 3 + 0.25$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (3 - 0.25)^2 < t - 1.5 < (3 + 0.25)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9.0625 < t < 12.0625 \quad (*)$$

Choose $\delta = 1$: Then for all t with

$$9.5 < t < 10.5$$

inequality (*) and therefore (**) is fulfilled.