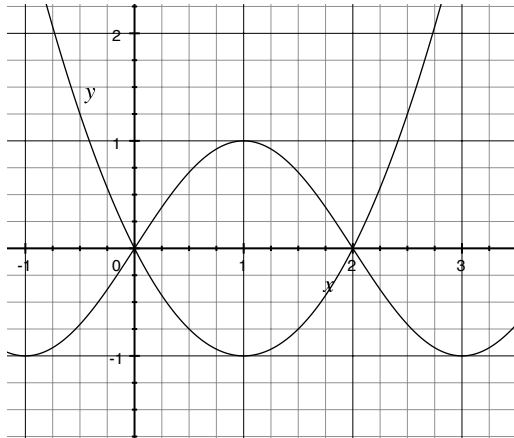


East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 261
Final Exam Study Guide

Determine the area between curves

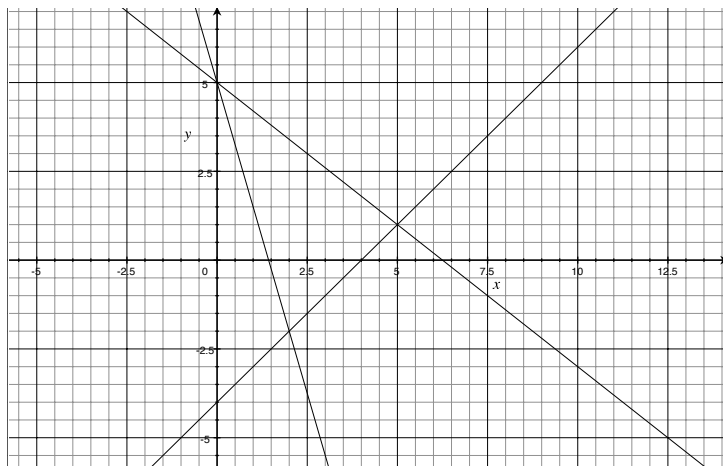
1. $y = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ and $y = x^2 - 2x$



2. Use Calculus to find the area of the triangle with the given vertices.

(0,5) and (2,-2) and (5,1) whose lines are represented by the following equations.

$$y = -\frac{7}{2}x + 5 \text{ and } y = x - 4 \text{ and } y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 5$$



Integrate the following.

3. $\int_0^4 (x + 2|x - 1| + 3) dx$

4. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2 \sin(x) - \cos(2x) + \sec^2(\pi x)) dx$

5. $\int \sin^2(x) \cos(x) dx$

6. $\int_0^2 4x^2 \sqrt{1 + x^3} dx$

Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{|x - 3|}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x})$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 4}{x^3 - 3x^2 - 2}$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - x + 6}$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + 3x} - 2x)$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

15. Find the point on the line $y = 2x - 3$ that is closest to the origin.

Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ and determine:

16. Critical values.

17. Intervals of increasing and decreasing.

18. Local Max/Min

19. Intervals of concave up and concave down.

20. Possible inflection points.

21. Determine the absolute max and absolute min for the function over the interval.

$$f(x) = 2 \cos(x) + \sin(2x) \text{ over } \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

22. Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the line tangent to the curve at the indicated point.

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3 \text{ at } P(1,1)$$

Let $y = 4 \sin^2(x)$ at $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1\right)$

23. Determine the equation of the line tangent to the curve at the indicated point.

Differentiate the following functions.

$$24. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-5}}$$

$$25. f(x) = (1 + x^2)^4$$

$$26. f(x) = \sin(2x)\cos(4x)$$

$$27. f(x) = x\tan(\pi x)$$

$$28. f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$29. f(x) = \sec(\cos(x))$$