

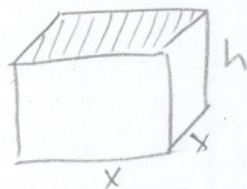
SCORE: ____ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

SHOW PROPER WORK / USE PROPER NOTATION / SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS

If 900 square inches of metal is available to make a box with a square base and an open top, find the volume of the largest possible box.

SCORE: ____ / 12 POINTS



MAXIMIZE V = VOLUME BY CHANGING x, h

$$V = x^2 h$$

$$x^2 + 4xh = 900$$

$$h = \frac{900 - x^2}{4x}$$

$$V = x^2 \left(\frac{900 - x^2}{4x} \right) = \frac{1}{4} (900x - x^3)$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 30$$

$$V' = \frac{1}{4} (900 - 3x^2) \text{ IS NEVER UNDEFINED}$$

$$= 0 \text{ IF } x = \sqrt{300} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$V(0) = 0$$

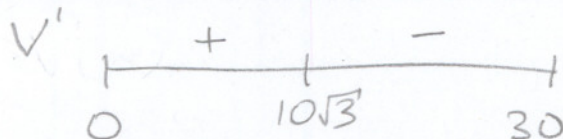
$$V(30) = 0$$

$$V(10\sqrt{3}) = \frac{1}{4} (9000\sqrt{3} - 30000\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 1500\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^2 \text{ IS THE MAXIMUM VOLUME}$$

↓
OR

BY FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST



$x = 10\sqrt{3}$ IS THE GLOBAL MAX



Find the following limits.

SCORE: ___ / 18 POINTS

The answer should be a number, ∞ or $-\infty$. Write DNE only if the other possibilities do not apply.

[a] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+4x)^{\cot x} \quad 1^\infty$

[b] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cos x - 1} \quad \frac{-\infty}{0^-}$

FIRST FIND

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(1+4x)^{\cot x} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot x \ln(1+4x) \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1+4x)}{\tan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1+4x} \cdot 4}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 4}{1^2}$$

$$= 4$$

$$\text{so } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+4x)^{\cot x} = e^4$$

[c] $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{2}{\infty}$$

$$= 0$$

[d] $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{2}{x} \quad \infty \cdot 0$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 \cos \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1$$

$$= 2$$