

Harvard-MIT Math Tournament

March 17, 2002

Individual Subject Test: **Calculus**

1. Two circles have centers that are d units apart, and each has diameter \sqrt{d} . For any d , let $A(d)$ be the area of the smallest circle that contains both of these circles. Find $\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A(d)}{d^2}$.

2. Find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - (x+h)^2}{h}$.

3. We are given the values of the differentiable real functions f, g, h , as well as the derivatives of their pairwise products, at $x = 0$:

$$f(0) = 1; \quad g(0) = 2; \quad h(0) = 3; \quad (gh)'(0) = 4; \quad (hf)'(0) = 5; \quad (fg)'(0) = 6.$$

Find the value of $(fgh)'(0)$.

4. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant $x > 0, y > 0$ bounded above the graph of $y = \arcsin(x)$ and below the graph of the $y = \arccos(x)$.

5. What is the minimum vertical distance between the graphs of $2 + \sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$?

6. Determine the positive value of a such that the parabola $y = x^2 + 1$ bisects the area of the rectangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(a, 0)$, $(0, a^2 + 1)$, and $(a, a^2 + 1)$.

7. Denote by $\langle x \rangle$ the fractional part of the real number x (for instance, $\langle 3.2 \rangle = 0.2$). A positive integer N is selected randomly from the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, M\}$, with each integer having the same probability of being picked, and $\langle \frac{87}{303}N \rangle$ is calculated. This procedure is repeated M times and the average value $A(M)$ is obtained. What is $\lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} A(M)$?

8. Evaluate $\int_0^{(\sqrt{2}-1)/2} \frac{dx}{(2x+1)\sqrt{x^2+x}}$.

9. Suppose f is a differentiable real function such that $f(x) + f'(x) \leq 1$ for all x , and $f(0) = 0$. What is the largest possible value of $f(1)$? (Hint: consider the function $e^x f(x)$.)

10. A continuous real function f satisfies the identity $f(2x) = 3f(x)$ for all x . If $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1$, what is $\int_1^2 f(x) dx$?