

2019 Calculus Bee
Monday, April 22, 2019

1st Place	Cong Minh Quang Truong
2nd Place	Bao Thach
3rd Place	Lauren Nagel

- (1) Let a be a real number. Find and simplify

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{ax} + a - 2019).$$

- (2) Evaluate

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

- (3) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^x}$.

- (4) Suppose that $4x^2 + y^2 = 20$. Find all points (x, y) where the tangent line of this curve has slope 1.

- (5) Find the area in the xy -plane below the curve $y = xe^{-x^2}$, above the x -axis, and to the right of $x = 1$.

- (6) Let $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3) \cdots (x - 2018)(x - 2019)$. What is $f'(2019)$?

- (7) The line $y = 2x - 4$ is tangent to the curve $y = x^4 - 2x^3 + ax^2 + bx$ at $x = -1$ and at $x = 2$. Find the value of a .

- (8) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^x + e^{-1/x} - 1}{\sin(2019x)}$.

- (9) Find a positive value c such that the volumes generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = cx$, $y = 0$, and $x = 1$ about the x - and y - axes are equal.

- (10) Compute

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^{k-1}}.$$