

1. Show that the following function is a bijective or not.
  - a)  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , defined by  $f(n) = 9n + 1$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - b)  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , defined by  $f(n) = 3^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
2. Find the inverse of the given functions, if they exist.
  - a)  $\ln(x + 3)$
  - b)  $\frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x}$
3. Let  $f(x) = 3 + x^2 + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ , where  $-1 < x < 1$ , find
  - a)  $f^{-1}(3)$
  - b)  $f(f^{-1}(5))$
4. Solve the following
  - a)  $(x^2 - 9)e = (x^2 - 9)e^{7-x}$
  - b)  $2 \ln(\sqrt{x}) - \ln(1 - x) = 1$
5. Prove the following trigonometric identities.
  - a)  $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos x$
  - b)  $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin x$
6. Use the  $\varepsilon - \delta$  definition to prove that :
  - a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x^2 + x - 11) = 9$
  - b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \sqrt{x} = 3$
7. Evaluate the following limit
  - a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$
  - b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

8. Evaluate the following integral

a)  $\int (x^2 + 1)^4 (2x) dx$

b)  $\int \frac{\ln x + x^2 e^x}{x} dx$

c)  $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x} dx$

d)  $\int \sin^5 x \cos^2 x dx$

9. Find the vertical asymptotes ( if any) of the following functions.

a)  $f(x) = \sec \pi x$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$

10. Determine the intervals on which the function is continuous.

a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - x, & x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 3, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

b)  $f(x) = \csc \frac{\pi x}{2}$

11. Find the  $x$  – values (if any) at which a function is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

a)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$

b)  $f(x) = 3x - \cos x$

12. Explain why the function has a zero (or a root) in the given interval.

a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2 - \cos x$   $[0, \pi]$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{-5}{x} + \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{10}\right)$   $[1, 4]$

13. Use the formal definition of derivatives to prove that :

c)  $\frac{d}{dx}[Cx^n] = C(nx^{n-1}),$  where  $C$  is a constant.

d)  $\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$

14. Prove that if  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = c$  , then  $f$  is continuous at  $x = c$  .

15. Identify whether the statement describes inferential statistics or descriptive statistics:

- a) The average age of the students in a mathematics class is 18 years.
- b) The chances of winning the national Lottery are one chance in twenty-two million.
- c) There is a relationship between smoking cigarettes and getting lung cancer.

16. Let  $S = \{1,2,4,5,6,7,9\}$  and suppose a 4-digit number is formed by selecting digits, without replacement for  $S$ .
- How many different such numbers can be formed?
  - How many different such numbers can be formed if both even & odd digits must be used?
17. A club has 8-girls & 6-boys. A basket ball team of 5-members is to be selected.
- In how many ways can the selection be made?
  - In how many ways can the selection be made both so that team contains both boys & girls?
18. Consider the binomial expansion  $(2a + b)^5$ .
- The first two terms of the expansion
  - The last two terms of the expansion
  - The third & fourth terms of the expansion
  - The coefficient of  $a^5$  is the expansion
19. A bag contains seven black & five white balls. Four balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that
- all of them are black?
  - two of them are black & two are white?