

Mark each of the following statements as true or false.

Absolute Failure

✓ F 1. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = 1$ e

✓ F 2. If $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$ then $f'(x) = 2x \cos x$. $-2x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x$

✓ T 3. The derivative of $f(x) = \ln x^3$ is $f'(x) = \frac{3}{x}$. $\frac{1}{x^3} \cdot 3x^2$

✓ T 4. The vector $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$ is a unit vector.

✓ T 5. If $f'(a) = 0$ and $f''(a) > 0$, then the function f has a local minimum at $x = a$.

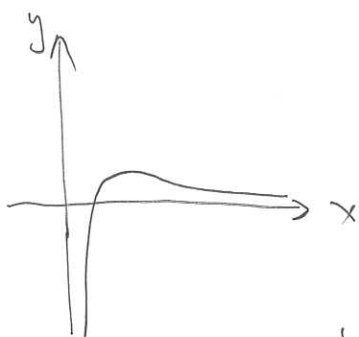
✓ F 6. A fair die is rolled once. The events $A = \{5\}$ and $B = \{6\}$ are independent. $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \quad A \cap B = \emptyset$

✓ F 7. The curve $y = 2x - x^4$ has an inflection point at $x = 0$. $y' = 2 - 4x^3$

✓ T 8. If $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ then $f^{(8)}(0) = 256$. $e^{-2x} \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \rightarrow e^{-2x} \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2 \cdot -2$

✓ F 9. The sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (3^x)$ when $x = 0$ is $\frac{1}{1 - \ln 3}$. $\ln 3 > 0$.

✗ T 10. The range of the function $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ is $]-\infty, e]$.



$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \ln x \cdot 1}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\ln x = 1$$

$$x = e$$

$$(e, \frac{1}{e})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln e^{1000} \\ & e^{1000} 3^x + 3^x (\ln 3) + \ln 3 \cdot 3^x \ln 3 + \dots \\ & = \frac{e^{1000}}{e^{1000}} 3^x (1 + \ln 3 + \ln^2 3 + \dots + \ln^{\infty} 3) \\ & = e^{1000 - 1000} = 3^x \cdot \frac{1 - \ln^{\infty} 3}{1 - \ln 3} \end{aligned}$$

