

**Quiz 5**

(25 minutes on Tuesday, 20 Oct 2020)

1. [12 points] Determine if the following statements are True or False (no need to show your work):
- (a) If  $f$  has a continuous derivative on an open interval  $I$  with  $f'(a) > 0$  for some  $a \in I$ , and  $f$  has no critical point in  $I$ , then  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in I$ .
  - (b) If  $f$  is continuous at  $x = x_0$ ,  $f''(x) < 0$  for  $x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0)$  and  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $x \in (x_0, x_0 + \delta)$  with  $\delta > 0$ , then  $x_0$  is an inflection point of  $f$ .
  - (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{1/x}$  is a limit of indeterminate form  $0^\infty$ .
  - (d) If  $f'(x) = \sin x$  and  $f(0) = 1$ , then  $f(x) = 2 - \cos x$ .

Show your work for the questions below:

2. [12 points] Find the following limits by L'Hôpital's rule and/or other methods:
- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x - \sin 2x}{x \tan^2 x}$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 + 2e^x) \ln(1 + e^{-x})$

Reminder: The equivalent replacement is valid for product:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x)h(x) \quad (\text{including } x_0 = \pm\infty)$$

3. [8 points] Given that the surface area of a right circular cylinder is  $A = 2\pi r^2$ , find the maximum volume of the cylinder.
4. [8 points] Let
- $$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$
- (a) Show that  $f'(x) = g'(x)$ .
  - (b) Use the result of part (a) to prove  $f(x) = g(x)$ .