

## EXPONENTES Y RADICALES



Respuestas sin procedimiento no tendrán puntaje. Escriba sus procedimientos y respuestas en el espacio dado. Usted tiene 45 minutos.

Nombre:	Curso: 110	Fecha:
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1. Simplifique a su mínima expresión las siguientes expresiones:

a) 
$$3^2 \cdot 3^4 =$$

$$b) \frac{6^7}{6^3} =$$

$$c) (3^2)^5 =$$

2. Use the  $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  definition of limit to prove that

$$\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

3. If  $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2} - 1$ , find a **non-trivial** decomposition of h into f and g such that  $h = f \circ g$ .

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$g(x) =$$

4. Find the first two derivatives of the function  $f(x) = x^2 \cos(x)$ . Simplify your answers as much as possible. Show all your work.

$$f'(x) =$$

$$f''(x) =$$
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5. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \int_{x^2}^2 \frac{\cos(t)}{t} dt$ .

Answer:\_\_\_\_\_

6. Set up, but do not evaluate, the integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the area between the curves y=x and  $y=\sqrt{x}$  about the x-axis.