

# Intro to Math for Political Scientists

*Day 2 Homework*

*Fall 2017*

1. Find the following:

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x^2 + 1$
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2x^3 - 8}{x - 1} \right)$
3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4}{x^2 - 4} \right)$
4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x + 1)^{-4}$
5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + 1)^{-4}$

2. Find the first and second derivatives with respect to  $x$  of the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = -89$
2.  $f(x) = 3x - 2$
3.  $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 6$

3. Find the derivative (with respect to  $x$ ) of the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = (4x^2 + 7)^{-2}$
2.  $f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 3x^{-3} + 6x - 1}{x^{-2} + 2x}$
3.  $f(x) = (8x^2 + 3x)(x^4 + 2)$

4. A scholar argues that Texas's feelings for Donald Trump in the upcoming election can be modeled with this function:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2^2 + \beta_3 x_3$$

where  $y$  represents how warmly an individual feels towards Trump,  $x_1$  represents a voter's frequency of church attendance,  $x_2$  represents a voter's age, and  $x_3$  represents their party identification. What is the derivative of  $y$  with respect to party identification? What is the derivative of  $y$  with respect to age?

5. Find all the extrema of these functions, and determine whether they are maxima or minima:

1.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - x$
2.  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 2$

6. Consider the following function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Find:

1.  $\int_{x=1}^4 f(x) dx$
2.  $\int_{x=0}^1 f(x) dx$
3.  $\int_{x=-1}^3 f(x) dx$