1. Evaluate the following limits

(a)
$$\lim_{u \to -2} \sqrt{u^4 + 3u + 6}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - 3}{h}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{t - t\sqrt{t}}{2t^{3/2} + 3t - 5}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - x}}{x^3 + 1}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \arctan(e^x)$$

- 2. If $2x \le g(x) \le x^4 x^2 + 2$ for all x, evaluate $\lim_{x\to 1} g(x)$.
- 3. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point

(a)
$$y = 4x - x^2$$
; (1, 3)

(b)
$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x+2}$$
; (1,1)

(c)
$$y = x^4 + 2e^x$$
; (0, 2)

- 4. Find the points on the curve $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 12x + 1$ where the tangent is horizontal.
- 5. At what point on the curve $y = 1 + 2e^x 3x$ is the tangent line parallel to the line 3x y = 5?
- 6. Find the n^{th} derivative of x^n .
- 7. Differentiate.

(a)
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(b)
$$H(x) = (x + x^{-1})^3$$

(c)
$$y = e^p(p + p\sqrt{p})$$

(d)
$$y = \frac{t^2 + 2}{t^4 - 3t^2 + 1}$$

(e)
$$F(t) = (3t-1)^4(2t+1)^{-2}$$

(f)
$$f(s) = \sqrt{\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 4}}$$

$$(g) y = \sin^2(e^{\sin^2 t})$$

8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation.

(a)
$$x^4(x+y) = y^2(3x-y)$$

(b)
$$e^{x/y} = x - y$$

9. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point

(a)
$$x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + x = 2$$
 (hyperbola); (1,2)

(b)
$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$$
 (ellipse); $(1, 1)$

- 10. Differentiate $(\ln x)^{\cos x}$ using logarithmic differentiation.
- 11. (a) Show that of all the rectangles with constant area, the one with the smallest perimeter is a square.
 - (b) Show that of all the rectangles with a constant perimeter, the one with the largest area is a square.

- 12. Differentiate $g(x) = \int_{x}^{2x} u(u-1) \ du$.
- 13. Find the general indefinite integrals

(a)
$$\int (u+4)(2u+1) \ du$$

(b)
$$\int (\theta - \csc\theta \cot\theta) \ d\theta$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^4 - 1} dt$$

14. Evaluate the integrals

(a)
$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cot x \ dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{e}^{e^4} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$$

- 15. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = 6x x^2$ and $y = x^3$.
- 16. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y=x^2$ and $y=\sqrt{x}$ about the y-axis.
- 17. Use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume generated by rotating the region bounded by $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$, y = 0, and x = 1 about the y-axis.
- 18. Find the average value of $f(x) = 4x x^2$ on the interval [0, 4].