MATH 10A with Prof. Stankova Prepared by Yirong Zhen (GSI) 08/28/2018

Discussion on Sets and Functions

- 1. Graph the following functions
 - $f(x) = \arctan x$
 - $f(x) = \arccos x$
 - $f(x) = \arcsin x$
- 2. Find the inverse of the function
 - $f(x) = 1 + \sqrt{2 + 3x}$
 - $f(x) = e^{2x-1}$
 - $y = x^2 x$ for $x \ge \frac{1}{2}$
- 3. Simplify the following expression
 - $\log_3 100 \log_3 18 \log_3 50$
 - $\ln(a+b) + \ln(a-b) 2\ln c$
 - $\frac{1}{3} \ln (x+2)^3 + \frac{1}{2} [\ln x \ln (x^2 + 3x + 2)^2]$
- 4. Find the limit of the following sequences
 - $\bullet \ a_n = \frac{10^n}{1+9^n}$
 - $a_n = \ln(2n^2 + 1) \ln(n^2 + 1)$
 - $\bullet \ a_n = \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} 1}$
- 5. Find the limit of the following function
 - $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x-2}{2x+1}$
 - $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{1-x-x^2}{2x^2-7}$
 - $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{6}{3+e^{-2x}}$
- 6. Find the limit of the following function
 - $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2-5x+6}{x-5}$
 - $\bullet \lim_{x\to 2} \sqrt{\frac{2x^2+1}{3x-2}}$
 - $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(2+h)^3-8}{h}$