

**Question 1** Find the limits of functions including the infinite limits,  $\infty$ ,  $-\infty$ . Otherwise write DNE.  
(Do not use L'hospital theorem.)

(1.6) c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left[ \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^2 - 2x - 3} \right]$

(2.4) k)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin(5x)}{3x} \right]$

(1.6) e)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 4} - 2}{t^2} \right]$

(3.4) o)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{2x^2 - 7}{5x^2 + x - 3} \right]$

(1.5) f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2x}{x - 3}$

(3.4) s)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x + 3x^2}}{4x - 1} \right]$

**Question 2 (1.6,1.8)** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & , x < 1 \\ (x-2)^2 & , x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

b) Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  exist?

c) Is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 1$ ? Explain.

**Question 3** Find derivatives.

(2.3) e)  $f(x) = (1 + x + x^2)(2 - x^4)$

(2.5) t)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x}$

(2.3) i)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$

(2.5) w)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$

**Question 4** Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

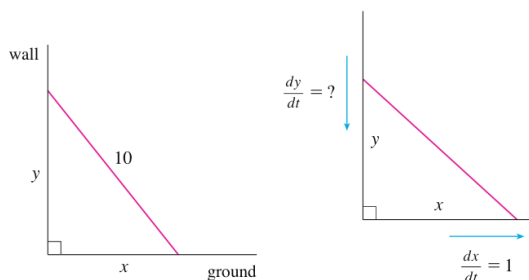
(2.3) a)

$$y = x^4 + 2x^2 - x, (1, 2)$$

(2.6) f)

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

**Question 5 (2.8)** A ladder 10ft long rest against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slide away from the wall at a rate 1ft/s, how fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 6ft from the wall?



**Question 6 (3.1)** Find the the absolute maximum and minimum **values** of the function  $f$ .

b)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 16x^3 + 18x^2, [-1, 4]$ .

c)  $f(x) = x\sqrt{4 - x^2}, [-1, 2]$ .

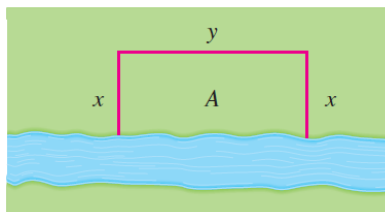
**Question 7 (3.3,3.4)** Given  $f$ ,

b)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 - 24x^2 + 96x$       c)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

- Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing. (Exclude endpoint(s) if exist(s).)
- Find the intervals on which  $f$  is decreasing. (Exclude endpoint(s) if exist(s).)

- Find the local minimum value(s).
- Find the local maximum value(s).
- Find the intervals on which  $f$  is concave upward.
- Find the intervals on which  $f$  is concave downward.
- Find (an) inflection point(s) if exists.

**Question 8 (3.7)** A farmer has 2400ft of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular field that border a straight river. He needs no fence along the river. What are the dimensions of the field that has the largest area?



**Question 9 (3.9)** Find the most general anti-derivative of each of the following functions.

(3.9) a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 6$

(4.5) l)  $f(x) = (1 - 2x)^9$

(4.5) n)  $f(x) = \sec^3(x) \tan(x)$

(3.9) g)  $f(x) = \frac{1+x+x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$

(4.5) o)  $f(x) = x\sqrt{1+x^2}$

**Question 10 (3.9)** Find the function  $f$  if

a)  $f'(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^5$  and  $f(0) = 4$ .

**Question 11 (4.2)** Using the **the definition of the (definite) integral** to evaluate the integral.

b)  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$

**Question 12 (4.3)** Use the fundamental theorem of Calculus to find the **derivative** of the function.

a)  $f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t^3+1} dt$

c)  $f(x) = \int_0^{x^4} \cos^2(\theta) d\theta$

**Question 13** Evaluate.

(4.3) a)  $\int_{-1}^2 (x^3 - 2x) dx$

(4.5) f)  $\int_{-1}^1 x(1-x)^2 dx$

(4.3) b)  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta$

(4.5) j)  $\int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$

(4.4) d)  $\int_0^2 |x-1| dx$

(4.4) l)  $\int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx$  where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 4-x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$

**Question 14 (4.4)** The velocity function (in meters per second) is given for a particle moving along a line.

$$v(t) = 2t - 4, 0 \leq t \leq 3$$

- Find the displacement
- Find the distance traveled.

**Question 15 (5.1)** Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabolas  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2x - x^2$ .

- Find the points of intersection.
- Find the area.