

[20] 1. Compute the following limits. If the limit does not exist, explain why. Do not use L'Hopital's rule.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 4x^2}{6 - x - x^2}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan 3x}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x + 2}{(x + 1)^2}$

[10] 2. Suppose $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2}$. Find $f'(x)$ from the DEFINITION of the derivative.

[36] 3. Find $f'(x)$ for the following functions. You need not simplify your answers.

a) $f(x) = 2 \tan 3x - 4e^{2x}$

b) $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin x^2$

$$\text{c) } f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{4 + \cos 2x}$$

$$\text{d) } f(x) = (1 + \sin x)^{2x}$$

$$\text{e) } f(x) = \int_3^{x^2} \frac{dt}{1 + t^3}$$

$$\text{f) } f(x) = x^2 \ln(1 + \sec 3x)$$

[8] 4. Find dy/dx by implicit differentiation if $ye^x - xe^y = x^2$.

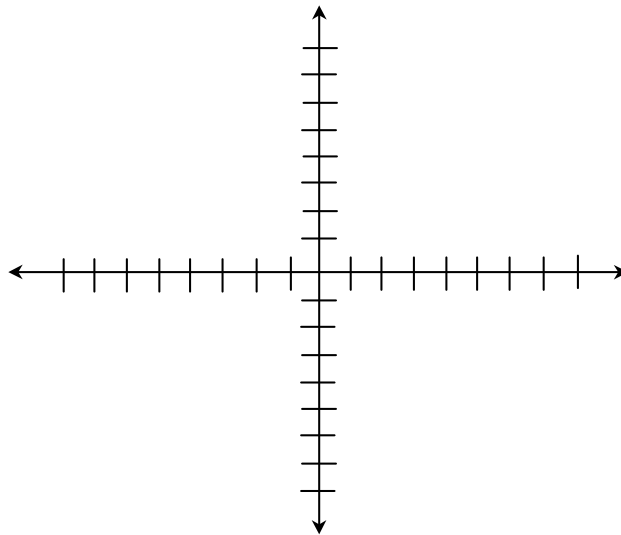
[10] 5. Find an equation of *the* tangent line to $f(x) = x \ln x$ at $x = 2$.

[8] 6. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4}$ on $[-4, 4]$.

- [10] 7. If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$, find the rate at which the diameter decreases when the diameter is 10 cm.

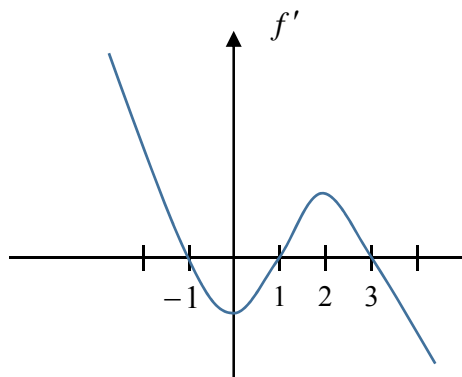
- [8] 8. Graph the function which satisfies the following conditions.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0, & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0, & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -\infty \\ f' > 0 \text{ on } & (-2, 0) \cup (0, \infty); & f' < 0 \text{ on } & (-\infty, -2) \\ f'' > 0 \text{ on } & (-4, 0); & f'' < 0 \text{ on } & (-\infty, -4) \cup (0, \infty) \end{array}$$



- [10] 9. A box with a square base and open top must have a volume of $32,000 \text{ cm}^3$. Find the dimensions of the box that minimizes the amount of material used.

- [10] 10. Suppose that the DERIVATIVE f' of a function f has the graph



This graph is not the graph of the function. It is the graph of the derivative of f .

a) Find the intervals where f is increasing/decreasing.

b) Find the intervals where f is concave up/down.

[30] 11. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals.

a) $\int (x + 2)(x + 3)dx$

b) $\int (\tan x - 3 \csc^2 x)dx$

c) $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$

d) $\int x e^{-x^2} dx$

$$\text{e) } \int \frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^3} dx$$

[18] 12. Find the following definite integrals.

$$\text{a) } \int_0^3 x\sqrt{x+1} dx$$

$$\text{b) } \int_0^{\pi/8} (\sin 4x + 3 \cos 2x) dx$$

[20] 13. Let R be the region bounded by $y = e^x$ and $y = 1$ and $x = 2$. Find the following.

a) Area of R .

b) Volume of the solid obtained by rotating R about the line y -axis. SETUP ONLY.

c) Volume of the solid obtained by rotating R about the line $y = -1$. SETUP ONLY.