

22 September 2015

1. **Squeeze theorem:** For all $x \geq 4$, you are given that $x \leq x \ln(x) \leq e^x$. Use this identity and the squeeze theorem to find

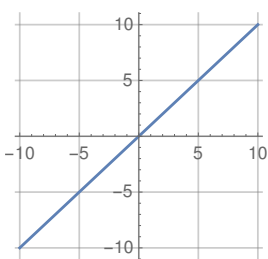
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\ln(x)}{e^x} + 1 \right].$$

2. **Intermediate value theorem:** A wildfire in the prairies starts at 5AM on Tuesday, and is spreading at a constant rate of 10 square miles per hour. Firefighting crews begin extinguishing the fire at 11AM at a constant rate of 16 square miles an hour.

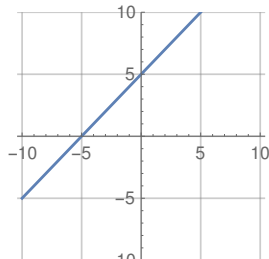
- (a) Do the firefighters ever extinguish all the flames? If so, when? If no, why not?
- (b) Using the intermediate value theorem, show that there is a time when the area burning is equal to the area already extinguished by the firefighters.

3. **Graphs of derivatives:** Given the graphs and their equations below, draw (without using a calculator, if possible) and give the equations of:

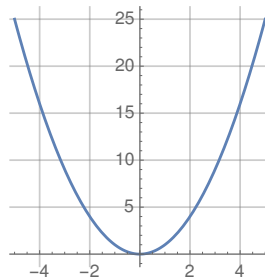
- (a) the derivative of each function,
- (b) a function that could have the given function as derivative.



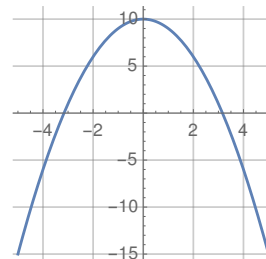
$$y = x$$



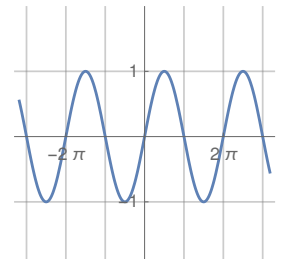
$$y = x + 5$$



$$y = x^2$$



$$y = -x^2 + 10$$



$$y = \sin(x)$$

4. **Calculating limits:** Evaluate the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(4x)}{2x} \right]$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\sqrt[4]{\frac{7e^{3-x} + x^2}{\cos(\pi x) + 2}} \right]$$

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

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{1 - x}{1 - \sqrt{x}} \right]$$

5. **Calculating derivatives:** Take the derivative of the following functions with respect to x .

$$(a) (e^x - 2)(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x})$$

$$(b) \frac{\sin(x)}{3x^2 + \tan(x)}$$

$$(c) \frac{1 + \frac{e^x}{\ln(x)}}{\frac{4x^2}{\cos(x)} - 2x}$$