

23 January 2018

1. Take the derivative with respect to x , and the definite integral from 0 to t with respect to x , of the following functions.

(a) x

(d) e^x

(b) e

(e) e^e

(c) x^e

(f) ee^{ex}

2. Let $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ and $g(x) = x - 2$.

(a) What is the definition of a *graph*?

(b) Where do the graphs of f and g meet? Do they bound a finite area?

(c) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves f and g .

3. Let $f(x) = \arcsin(3x + 1)$.

(a) What is the domain of f ? On what sub-interval of this domain is f differentiable?

(b) Write down the equation of the tangent line to f at the point $x = -\frac{1}{6}$, if it exists.

4. Let $n \geq 1$ be an integer.

(a) Draw the graph of $y = x^n$ on $x \in [0, 1]$ for $n = 1, 2, 3$.

(b) Find the integral of $y = x^n$ on $x \in [0, 1]$ for any $n \geq 1$.

(c) What happens to your answer above when $n \rightarrow \infty$? Does this make sense?

5. What is the area bounded between the curves $3 + \sin(x)$ and $3 - \sin(x)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = k\pi$, for any integer k ?

6. Find a constant c such that $\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{4t^2 + ct + 7c - 6}{2t^2 - 5t - 3} \right]$ exists.

7. Prove that $e^\pi > \pi^e$. Hint: take the natural logarithm of both sides and view the statement as two functions compared at a certain value.