

- 3. (a)** (8 pts) Graph on the axes at right, clearly indicating any asymptotes in particular:

$$f(x) = 5 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

- (b)** (5 pts) Find an antiderivative of $f(x)$ in part **(a)**.

- (c)** (8 pts) Graph the antiderivative found in part **(b)** on the axes at right.

4. (a) (10 pts) Find the definite integral *using the definition* and right endpoints:

$$\int_{-1}^2 1 - x^2 dx =$$

[Recall that $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$.]

(b) (5 pts) Compute the same integral as in (a) using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

5. Compute the integrals:

(a) (10 pts)

$$\int x e^{-x^2} dx =$$

(b) (10 pts)

$$\int_1^2 \frac{t}{1+t} dt =$$

6. (a) (8 pts) Find the area under the curve $y = 3 + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ on $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.

(b) (8 pts) Graph the curve in (a). Draw two rectangles whose areas are greater and less, respectively, than your area in (a). Give their areas and thereby show that your answer in (a) is reasonable.

2. Given that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 2, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = 5, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = 0,$$

evaluate:

(a) (5 pts)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} =$$

(b) (5 pts)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{h(x) + f(x)}{g(x)} =$$

(c) (5 pts)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x)f(x) =$$

3. (10 pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = \tan x$ at $x = -\pi/4$.

4. (10 pts) Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(3)$ if $f(x) = x + x^{-1}$.

5. (10 pts) Two cars start at the same point and one goes straight south at 30 mi/hr while the other goes straight east at 40 mi/hr. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing at one hour?

6. (10 pts) Find the absolute minima and maxima of

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

on the interval $[-5, 5]$.

7. (10 pts) Compute the definite integral

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx =$$