## **TV** Review Problems

- (1) Find the domain and range of the following functions: a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$  b)  $g(x) = \frac{4}{x^4+1}$  c)  $h(x) = \sin(x)$
- (2) True or false: a)  $2^a 3^b = 6^{a+b}$ b)  $2^a 2^b = 2^{a+b}$ c)  $\ln(a+b) = (\ln a)(\ln b)$ d)  $e^{\ln a - \ln b} = a/b$
- (3) Evaluate the limits if possible or state that it does not exist. a)  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-5}{2x+3}$  b)  $\lim_{x\to -1} \frac{3x^2+4x+1}{x+1}$  c)  $\lim_{x\to 9} \frac{x-8}{\sqrt{x-3}}$ d)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan(5x)}{\tan(6x)}$  e)  $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{|x^2-1|}{x-1}$
- (4) Prove rigorously that  $\lim_{x\to -1}(4+8x) = -4$ .
- (5) Find a, b so that f(x) is continuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + a & x < 2\\ b - x & -2 \le x < 2\\ 5 & x = 2\\ cx - x^2 & 2 < x \end{cases}$$

- (6) Complete the following sentences: The limit of f(x) at a exists if f(x) is continuous at a if f(x) is differentiable at a if f(x).
- (7) Compute the derivative of the following functions from the definition. a)  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  b)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2-x}$  c)  $h(x) = x^3$
- (8) Find the derivative with respect to x. a)  $y = \sin(2x)\cos^2 x$  b)  $y = \frac{e^x}{x^2+1}$  c)  $y = \arctan(x^3+1)$ d)  $y = x^{\sqrt{x}}x^{\ln x}$  e)  $\int_5^{\ln x}\sqrt{1-t^2} dt$
- (9) Find the equation of the tangent line of y/x = x + y at x = 3.

- (10) You are traveling in a rocket which is traveling vertically at a speed of 800mph. The rocket is tracked through a telescope by your professor which is located 10 miles from the launching pad. Find the rate at which the angle between the telescope and the ground is increasing 3 minutes after lift-off.
- (11) Estimate using linear approximation/linearization  $8.1^{1/3} 2$ .
- (12) Find the linearization of  $A(r) = 4/3\pi r^3$  at a = 3.
- (13) Prove that  $\sin x \cos x = 3x$  has exactly one solution.
- (14) Sketch the graph of the following functions (find min/max, inflection points, asymptotes, etc): a)  $y = \frac{x}{x^3+1}$  b)  $y = (x^2 x)e^{-x}$
- (15) Evaluate the limits. a)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x^3+2x}{4x^3-9}$  b)  $\lim_{x\to-\infty} \frac{12x+1}{\sqrt{4x^2+4x}}$  c)  $\lim_{x\to0} \frac{e^x-1}{\sin x}$ d)  $\lim_{x\to1} (1+\ln x)^{1/(x-1)}$
- (16) A box is constructed out of two different types of wood. The wood for the square top and bottom cost \$1 per square foot and the rectangular sides cost \$ 2 per square foot. Find the dimensions that minimize the cost if the box has volume V cubic feet.
- (17) Use Newton's Method to find a root of  $f(x) = x^2 x 1$  to two decimal places.
- (18) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of  $f(x) = 3x^4 4x^3 12x^2 + 7$  on [-2,3].
- (19) Find the indefinite integrals. a)  $\int (6x^7 + 4x^6 + 3x^2) dx$  b)  $\int (y+2)^4 dy$  c)  $\int x(x+1)^{1/4} dx$ d)  $\int \frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(20) Evaluate the definite integrals.

a) 
$$\int_{1}^{4} r^{-2} dr$$
 b)  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sec t \tan t \, dt$  c)  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ 

- (21) a) Evaluate the Riemann sum for the function f(x) = x<sup>2</sup> on the interval [0,6] using six rectangles and right endpoints (i.e. R<sub>6</sub>).
  b) Find R<sub>N</sub>.
  c) Find ∫<sub>0</sub><sup>6</sup> x<sup>2</sup> dx by finding lim<sub>N→∞</sub> R<sub>N</sub>. Is it what you expected?
- (22) Find the vertical displacement over the time interval [1,6] of a helicopter whose vertical acceleration at time t is a(t) = 2t + 1 and initial velocity is 0.
- (23) Note:  $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$ . Find the decay constant of Radium-226 given that its half-life is 1622 years.
- (24) Find the area bounded by  $y = 4 x^2$  and  $y = x^2 4$ .

Good luck on the final!