

**The use of a calculator, a book, or lecture notes is not permitted.  
Do not just give answers, but give calculations and explain your steps.**

1. (6 points)

Consider the function  $f : [-3, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x^2 + 3}.$$

Find the absolute extreme values of  $f$  on  $[-3, 3]$ .

2. (4 points)

Calculate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}.$$

3. (5 points)

Find  $P_3(x)$ , the third-order Maclaurin-polynomial of  $f(x) = \arccos x$ .

4. (4 points)

The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by:

$$f(x) = x^2 \int_{\frac{1}{4}\pi^2}^{x^2} \frac{\sin \sqrt{t}}{t} dt.$$

Calculate  $f'(\frac{1}{2}\pi)$ .

**(Please turn over)**

5. (13 = 3+3+3+4 points)

Calculate:

a)  $\int (x+3)e^{2x} dx.$

b)  $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} dx.$

c)  $\int_0^3 (1 - |x-1|) dx.$

d)  $\int \frac{3}{x^2 + x - 2} dx.$

6. (4 points)

Determine if the following integral is convergent or divergent. Motivate your answer.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{xe^x} dx$$

Final score:  $1 + \frac{\# \text{ points}}{4}.$