

**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. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4\sqrt{x} - x}.$$

- a) Calculate the domain of  $f$ .
- b) Calculate the extreme values of  $f$  on  $[1, 9]$ .

2. Calculate the following limits, or explain why the limit does not exist:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{x}.$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \tan(2x)\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}.$

3. The function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Use the definition of derivative to prove that  $f$  is differentiable in 0 and calculate  $f'(0)$ .

4. Use the Mean Value Theorem to prove that for all  $x > 0$

$$(1 + x)^{3/2} > 1 + \frac{3}{2}x.$$

5. A curve is implicitly given by the equation

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 50xy.$$

Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at  $(x, y) = (2, 4)$ .

**(Please turn over)**

6. Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x + e^x$ .
- Prove that  $f$  has an inverse function  $f^{-1}$  with domain  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - Calculate  $(f^{-1})'(1)$ .
7. Find the second-order Taylor polynomial of  $\arctan x$  about  $x = 1$ .
8. Calculate
- $\int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$ ,
  - $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \, dx$ ,
  - $\int_{-2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 8} \, dx$ .
9. Determine if the following integral is convergent or divergent. Motivate your answer.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x\sqrt{x}} \, dx.$$

### Scoring:

1 : a) 1	2 : a) 3	3 : 3	4 : 3	5 : 3	6 : a) 2	7 : 3	8 : a) 2	9 : 2
b) 3	b) 2				b) 2		b) 4	
							c) 3	
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4	5	3	3	3	4	3	9	2

$$\text{Final grade} = \frac{\# \text{ points}}{4} + 1$$