Math 181 Honors Exam 2 Version A

1. Convert the repeating decimal $3.\overline{10}$ to a fraction.

2. Solve the inequality $x^2 \ge \frac{8}{x}$.

3. Use the δ - ϵ definition of limit to verify $\lim_{x\to 3} x^2 = 9$.

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4. Use the limit laws to find the following limits.

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

(iv)
$$\lim_{x \to -2^+} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

5. Fill in the derivatives in the following table:

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^r =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\frac{1}{x^r} =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin x = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin x =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arccos x =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan x =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arctan x =$$

6. State the definition of derivative in terms of limits.

7. Suppose $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Use the limit laws to verify $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$.

8. Use Calculus to find the following derivatives.

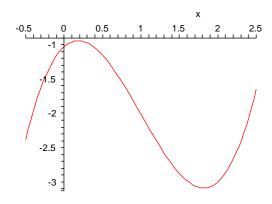
(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^5+4^3+3^2)$$

(ii)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(5\arctan x)$$

(iv)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)$$

9. Consider the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1$ graphed below



(i) Find the critical points of f(x) on the interval [0,2].

(ii) Find the maximum value of f(x) on the interval [0,2].

(iii) Find the minimum value of f(x) on the interval [0,2].