

WORKSHEET I

REVIEW

1. Find the area of the region bounded by the x-axis and the curve

$$y = x(x - 1)(x - 3)$$

2. Find the area under one arch of the curve $y = \sin 4x$.
3. Find the area bounded between the curves $y = x^2/2$ and $y = x + 4$.

4. Evaluate by first interpreting as area:

$$\int_0^3 \sqrt{9 - x^2} \, dx$$

5. Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^3 \sqrt{5 + x^2} \, dx$$

(*Hint:* Think about the area interpretation of this integral.)

6. Show that

$$450 > \int_1^3 x^3 \sqrt{1+x^6} dx > 300$$

7. Using the [Fundamental Theorem of Calculus](#), compute the derivative of the function

$$F(x) = \int_1^x \sin(t^2) dt$$

8. Suppose that Charlotte, the spider, travels along the x-axis from time $t = 0$ until $t = 3$ hrs and that her velocity function is given by:

$$v(t) = t(1+t^2)^{1/2} \text{ mph.}$$

How far does Charlotte travel during these three hours?

9. Using the method of *judicious guessing* or *substitution*, evaluate each of the following indefinite integrals:

(a) $\int \tan(4x) \sec^2(4x) dx$

(b) $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$

$$(c) \int \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 2} dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$$

10. Find the *maximum* value of the function $G(x) = -x^4 \ln x$.

11. *Sketch* the curve below, finding all zeroes, singularities, horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

$$y = \frac{(x - 1)^2 (2x - 3)^3}{(x + 1)(x - 2)^4}$$

12. *Sketch* the following curve, finding all *local extrema* and *points of inflection*. Where is the function *concave up*? *concave down*? Find *global extrema* if they exist.

$$y = x^3 e^{-2x}$$

13. Compute the following limit:

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

14. Find the point on the line $x/a + y/b = 1$ that is closest to the origin.

15. Find the values of p and q for which the function $f(x) = x^3 + px^2 + qx$

(a) has a local max at $x = -1$ and a local min at $x = 3$.

(b) has a local min at $x = 4$ and a point of inflection at $x = 1$.

16. Express the following as a Riemann integral and evaluate:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k}{n} \right)^{100}$$

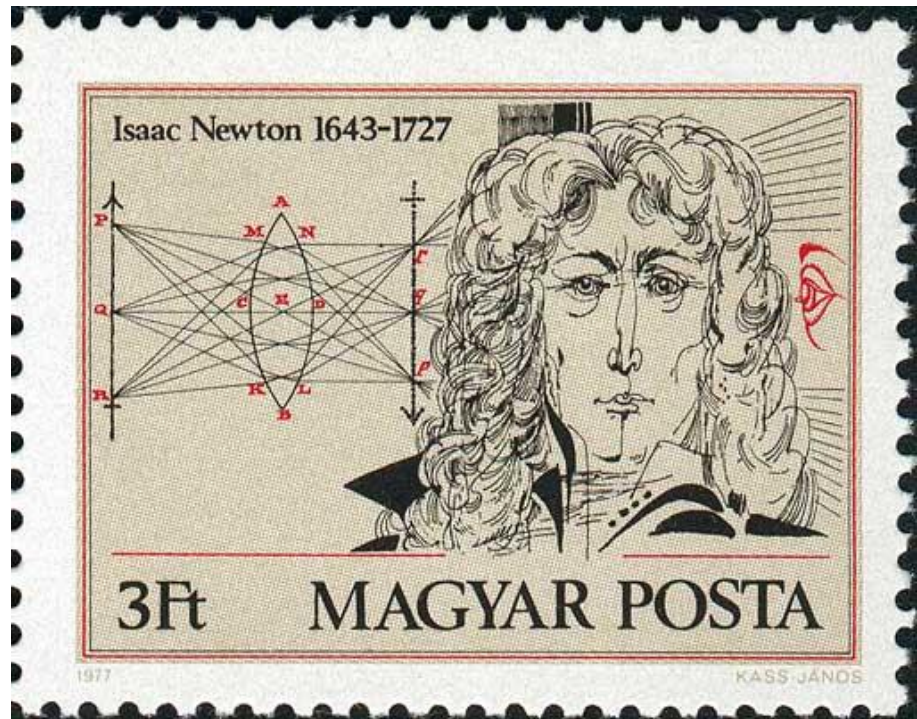
17. Give the definitions of the hyperbolic functions $\sinh x$, $\cosh x$, $\tanh x$ and $\operatorname{sech} x$. Prove that $(\cosh x)^2 - (\sinh x)^2 = 1$ and $1 - (\tanh x)^2 = (\operatorname{sech} x)^2$.

18. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^{2012}$ and $y = x^{2013}$.

19. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(2x-5)^4(x^2-4x+2013)^2(3x+5)}{(x+11)^5(x+99)^2(5x+1)^2}$

Twice and thrice over, as they say, good is it to repeat and review what is good.

- Plato



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