

# WORKSHEET I

## REVIEW

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

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

*Sketch!*

2. Find the area under one arch of the curve  $y = \sin 4x$  *Sketch!*
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. Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 |3x + 1| \, dx$$

*Sketch!*

7. Show that

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

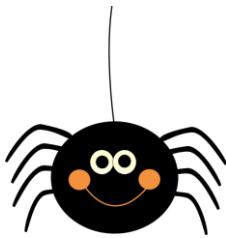
8. Using the *Fundamental Theorem of Calculus*, compute the derivative of the function

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

9. 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?



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. *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.

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

14. Compute the following limit:

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

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

16. 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  $x = 1$ .

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

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

18. 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  $1 - (\tanh x)^2 = (\operatorname{sech} x)^2$ .

19. Find the *area* of the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^{2014}$  and  $y = x^{2015}$ . Sketch!

20. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(2x - 5)^4(x^2 - 4x + 2015)^2(3x + 5)}{(x + 11)^5(x + 99)^2(5x + 1)^2}$

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

– Plato

