

**Practice for the final**

Solutions of all problems must be accompanied by relevant explanations.

**Problem 1.** Find the limit

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x)^2}{\sin(x^2)}$

b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\sin t) - 1}{t^2}$

**Problem 2.** Show that there exists a solution of the equation  $e^x = x^2$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $f$  be a differentiable function such that  $f(0) = 4.1$  and  $|f'(x)| \leq 2$ . Show that the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has no roots in the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .

**Problem 4.** Find the absolute minimum and the absolute maximum of  $g(t) = t^3 - 2t^2 - 4t$  on  $[-3, 3]$ .

**Problem 5.** Find the local minimums, maximums and inflection points of the following functions

a)  $f(x) = 3x - (3 - x)^4$

b)  $g(x) = (x^2 - 5x + 7)e^x$ .

**Problem 6.** Let  $A$  be the point with coordinates  $(0, 1)$ ,  $B$  some point on the circle  $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $C$  the point diametrically opposite to  $B$ . Find the maximum possible perimeter of the triangle with vertices  $A, B, C$  as we move the point  $B$  along the circle.

**Problem 7.** A particle is moving with velocity  $v(t) = \frac{t^5 - \sqrt{t}}{t^2}$  meters per second. Find the position of the particle  $s(t)$  and total distance traveled 1 second after it started moving if the particle starts moving at  $t = \frac{1}{2}$  seconds at the position  $s(\frac{1}{2}) = 2$ .

**Problem 8.** Show that  $3 \leq \int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx \leq 3\sqrt{17}$

**Problem 9.** Differentiate the function  $G(t) = \int_t^{t^2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

**Problem 10.** Find the average of the function  $h(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} + (u-7)^8$  on  $[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}]$ .

**Problem 11.** Evaluate the indefinite integrals

a)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dt.$

b)  $\int \frac{\sin(2u)}{1 + \sin^4 u} du$

**Problem 12.** Evaluate the integrals

a)  $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{\ln x + 2}{x \ln x} dx$

b)  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

**Problem 13.** Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves  $x = y^2 - 3$  and  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 1)$ .

**Problem 14.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$  around the line  $x = -1$ .

**Problem 15.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curves  $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 5$  around the line  $y = 3$ .