

# Review for Exam 1

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## Exam rules

- No notes or books nor cell phones are allowed. You are allowed to have a calculator, but not one that can do calculus. A scientific calculator is fine (that can do logs, exponentials, sines, sqrts, etc.).
  - You have the full period to work on it. When you are finished, you can give me your exam and leave.
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## Format

- Questions will be similar to daily homework questions and weekly assignment questions.
  - You must show your work. For example, if you need to evaluate a definite integral, you must derive the antiderivative and express how you evaluate it.
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## Topics

- From Calculus 1
  - Limit Definition of the Derivative (and other important definitions)
  - Tangent lines
  - Absolute max/min (and tests for)
  - Intervals of increase/decrease and local max/min
  - Intervals of concavity and inflection points
  - Area
  - Volume of solids of revolution
- Section 6.1: Inverse functions
  - One-to-one functions
  - Properties of inverse functions
  - Compute the inverse to a given function
- Section 6.2: Exponential functions
  - Exponent properties
  - Compute their limits, derivatives, and integrals ( $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$ ,  $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$ )
- Section 6.3: Logarithms
  - Solve exponential equations
  - Logarithm properties

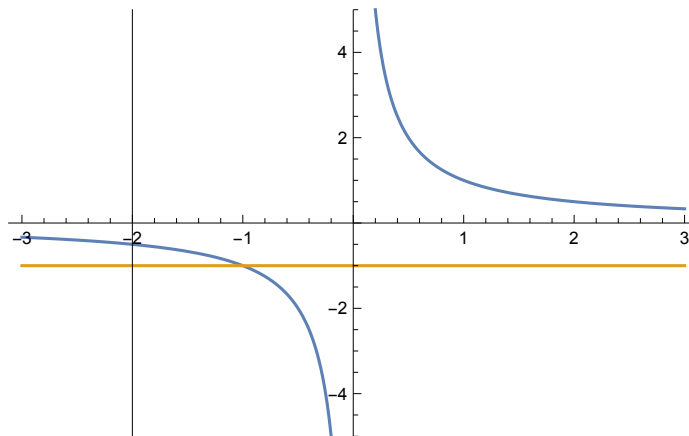
- Section 6.4: Logarithm derivatives
  - Compute their limits, derivatives, and integrals ( $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(|x|) + C$ )
- Section 6.6: Inverse trigonometry
  - Inverse sine, inverse cosine, and inverse tangent
  - Compute their limits, derivatives, and integrals ( $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1}(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ,  
 $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ )
- Section 6.8: Indeterminate limits
  - L'Hopital's rule
  - The different indeterminate forms

## Studying

- Try problems you haven't worked from the exercises from the corresponding section of your calculus book. For those problems that ask you to use a graphing calculator, on our exam I would give you the graph.
- Review the weekly assignments. Remember which ones caused you the most trouble. Find similar examples in the textbook and the posted outlines, then try similar exercises in the textbook.
- Visit either me or the Math/Stats tutoring lab in MEP 457 for walk-in tutoring by upper level math/stats students with your questions.

## Sample questions

1. Let  $f(x) = -3 + 4^{2x-1}$ .
  - 1.1. Find an equation for the tangent line to  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .
  - 1.2. Find a formula for  $f^{-1}(x)$ .
2. Let  $g(x) = \tan^{-1}(x^2 + x) + \pi$ .
  - 2.1. What is the domain of  $g(x)$ ?
  - 2.2. What is the range of  $g(x)$ ?
  - 2.3. Find all critical numbers for  $g(x)$  and for each determine if each produces a local maximum point, a local minimum point, or neither.
3. Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $y = -1$ , and  $x = -2$ .



4. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating about the  $x$ -axis the region bounded by  $y = e^{-x}$  and the  $x$ -axis for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ .
5. Find the limit if it exists.
- 5.1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin(x)}{x^3}$
- 5.2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\sin(x)}$