

MATH 101- REVIEW PROBLEMS
(31 Problems, 3 pages)

1. Find the following limits:
 - a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \ln(x - 3)$. **Answer:** $-\infty$
 - b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \ln(7 - x)$. **Answer:** $-\infty$
 - c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln|x|$. **Answer:** $-\infty$
2. Sketch the graph of the following functions:
 - a. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 2}$.
 - b. $g(x) = \frac{|x - 2|}{x - 2}$.
 - c. $h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$
3. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^4 - 16}$. **Answer:** $3/8$.
4. Find the following limits:
 - a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{6x}{x - 3}$.
 - b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{6x}{x - 3}$.
 - c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6x}{x - 3}$.
5. Find the following limits:
 - a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1 - e^x}$. **Answer:** $-\infty$
 - b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{1 - e^x}$. **Answer:** $+\infty$
 - c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 - e^x}$. **Answer:** DNE
6. Find the following limits:
 - a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2/3} \llbracket x \rrbracket$. **Answer:** -1
 - b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \llbracket x \rrbracket$. **Answer:** DNE
 - c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \llbracket 2x + 1 \rrbracket$. **Answer:** 2
7. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}$. **Answer:** 3
8. Using the ε, δ definition of limits, prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 12} (45 - 5x) = -15$.
Answer: $\delta = \varepsilon / 5$.
9. Where is each of the following functions continuous?
 - a. $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x - \ln x}$. **Answer:** $(0, +\infty)$.

b. $g(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$. **Answer:** $(-2, 2)$

10. Find all values of k that make the following functions continuous on $(-\infty, +\infty)$.

a. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2kx & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ kx + 3 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$. **Answer:** $k = -2/3$.

b. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2kx & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ -k^2 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$. **Answer:** $k = 1$.

11. Find the following limits:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 4 \tan^{-1}(3 - x^4)$. **Answer:** -2π .

b. $\lim_{w \rightarrow +\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{w}}{w+2}\right)$. **Answer:** 0 .

12. Find the following limits:

a. $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-t^2}$. **Answer:** 0

b. $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} e^{t^3}$. **Answer:** $+\infty$

c. $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{\ln(t+3)}$. **Answer:** 0 .

13. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$. **Answer:** 1 .

14. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t^3} \sin(3\sqrt{t})$. **Answer:** 0 .

15. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the curve $y = \frac{x^2}{x^3 + x}$. **Answer:**

H. A.: $y = 0$; No V. A.

16. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the curve $y = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$.

Answer: H. A.: $y = 1$; V. A.: $x = 3$.

17. Where is $f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$ differentiable.

18. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = |4 - 2x|$.

19. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-x)}{x^2 - 1}$. **Answer:** $-1/2$.

20. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \llbracket x \rrbracket}{\llbracket x \rrbracket}$.

21. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$:

a. $y = x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}$.

b. $y = \tan^3(x^5)$. **Answer:** $15x^4 \tan^2(x^5) \sec^2(x^5)$.

c. $y = \cos(2 \sin(\sqrt{x+3}))$.

22. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cos(\pi \cos(\pi x)) + 1}{x - 2}$. **Answer:** 0 .

23. Find the slope of the curve $x^3 + 3xy^2 - y = 3$ at $(1,1)$. **Answer:** $-6/5$.
24. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \tan^{-1}(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$ at $x = 0$. **Answer:** $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{4}$.
25. Find $f^{(n)}(x)$ if $f(x) = xe^x$. **Answer:** $(x+n)e^x$.
26. Find $D^{100} \sinh(3x)$. **Answer:** $3^{100} \cosh(3x)$.
27. Find y' if $y = (\sin x)^{\cos x}$. **Answer:** $(\sin x)^{\cos x} [\cos x \cot x - (\sin x) \ln(\sin x)]$.
28. Find y' if $y = x^{(x^x)}$.
29. If $\cosh x = 3$, then find $\cosh(2x)$. **Answer:** 17.
30. Use linear approximation to estimate the value of $\ln(1.02)$.
31. Find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of Rolle's Theorem for $f(x) = e^{x^3-x}$ over the interval $[0,1]$.