

1. Find the following limits (show work):

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 - 6x}{2x^2 + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 - \frac{6}{x^2}}{2 + \frac{5}{x^2}} = \infty$
mean x^3

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - 3}{x^4 - x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4}}{1 - \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^4}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

$x = 23.9/30$

$m = 24$

2. Find the following antiderivatives:

a. $\int x^3 + \sin x \, dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - \cos x + C$

b. $\int \sqrt{2x - 5} \, dx = \int (2x-5)^{1/2} \, dx = \frac{(2x-5)^{3/2}}{2^{3/2}} + C = \frac{(2x-5)^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2}} + C$

3. If $dy/dx = x^2 + 1$ and $y = 2$ when $x = 1$, then find y .

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} + x + C$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + C$$

$$C = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} + x + \frac{2}{3}$$

4. Sketch the graph of the following function. Select an appropriate window, and give the ranges. Give (if any): admissible graph global

- a. Coordinates of local maxima, minima; local maxima, minima, inflection points.
- b. Intervals on which the function is increasing, decreasing, concave up, down.
- c. Equations of asymptotes and plot.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^3 - 10}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^3-10)3x^2 + x^3(3x^2)}{(x^3-10)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2[x^3-10 + x^3]}{(x^3-10)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-30x^2}{(x^3-10)^2}$$

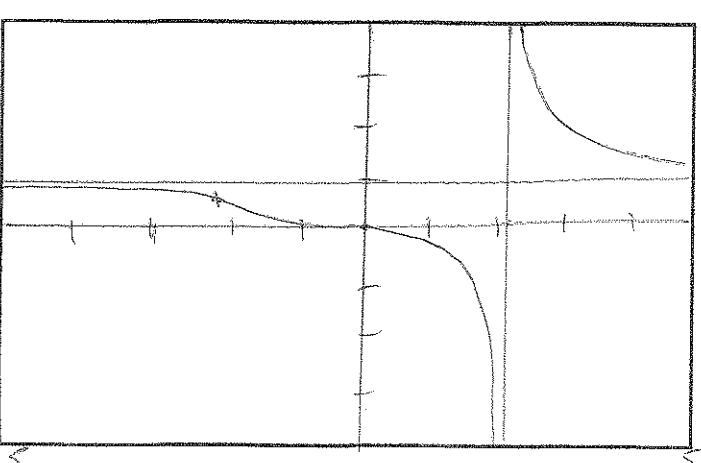
$$\text{C.P. } x = 0 \quad (90)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x^3-10)^2(-60x) - (-30x^2)2(x^3-10)(3x^2)}{(x^3-10)^4}$$

$$= \frac{60x(x^3-10)[- (x^3-10) + 3x^3]}{(x^3-10)^3}$$

$$= \frac{60x(x^3-10)(2x^3+10)}{(x^3-10)^2}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{10}, 0, -\sqrt[3]{10}$$



c. V.A. $x = \sqrt[3]{10}$

HA $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{x^3-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 - 10/x^2} = 1$
 $y = 1$

a. no max in $\text{PI } -\sqrt[3]{10}, 0$

b. I m D $(-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{10}), (\sqrt[3]{10}, \infty)$

CC $\uparrow (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{10})$ $\downarrow (\sqrt[3]{10}, \infty)$

CC $\downarrow (-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{10}), (0, \sqrt[3]{10})$