



Problems:

1. Approximate the area under the curve $y = x^3 - 4$ on $[-2, 6]$ using 4 equal-width rectangles and left endpoints.
2. Find the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is increasing if

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-4)^3(x+6)^8}{7-x}.$$

3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$.
4. Use geometry to evaluate $\int_0^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2} + 3x) dx$.
5. Find the value(s) of c that satisfies the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = \sqrt{2x} + 3$ on the interval $[1/2, 2]$.
6. Find $f(x)$ if $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1} - 5 - \sin(x)$ and $f(1) = \cos(1)$.
7. Use the limit of right endpoint Riemann sum to express the area of the region under the curve $f(x) = (x^3+5)^2$ on $[1, 6]$.
8. Find the x -coordinate(s) of the inflection points of the function $f(x)$ if $f''(x) = x^3(x^2+16)(x-1)$.
9. Assume that the length from the tip of a cone to the "rim" of it is fixed at 1 inch. The angle of the cone is the only thing that changes. What are the radius and the height of the cone that maximize the volume?
10. Compute the following limits.
 - (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\ln(2x^2+9) - 3 \ln(x+1)]$
 - (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin(x))^{3/x^2}$
 - (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (2^x - 1) \csc(x)$
11. Find $f(x)$.

(a) $f'(x) = 4^x + \sqrt[3]{x^4} - \frac{1}{7x} - \sin(x)$

(b) $f'(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 7}{x^4}$

(c) $f'(x) = x^2(8x - 3)$ and $f(1) = -1$

(d) $f'(x) = 4x^3 + \frac{6}{1+x^2} - 7$ and $f(0) = 9$

12. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{x}{4} + 2$.
 - (a) What is the domain of f ?
 - (b) Determine the interval(s) where f is increasing and decreasing. Find the x -coordinate(s) of the local extrema.
 - (c) Determine the concavity of f .
 - (d) If we restrict the function f on the interval $[1, 5]$, find the absolute extrema.
13. A farmer uses 4800 feet of fencing to enclose a rectangular field. He will need one extra side to divide the region into two rectangular subregions. What dimensions of the field will maximize the total area?