- (1) Find the (exact) maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x 2\sin x$  on the interval  $[0, 2\pi].$
- (2) Let  $f(x) = x^3 4x$ .
  - (a) Find the intervals on which f is increasing or descreasing.
  - (b) Find the local maxima and minima of f.
  - (c) Find the intervals on which f is concave up or concave down.
  - (d) Find the inflection points of f.
  - (e) Sketch the curve.
- (3) Find the limits of the following functions.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}$$
.  
(b)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x}{e^{x-1}}$   
(c)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x-1}}{\sin(x) - 1}$ 

(d) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\mathbf{v}^{x}}{\ln x}$$

- (d)  $\lim_{x\to 0^+} \frac{1}{\ln x}$ . (4) Find f(x) given the information below.
  - (a)  $f'(x) = x \sqrt{x} + 1/x$ .
  - (b)  $f'(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$ .

(c)  $f''(x) = 4e^x + 1$ , f'(0) = 1, f(0) = 2.

- (5) Find the rectangle of largest area that can be inscribed in a semicircle of radius r.
- (6) Find the point on the line y = 2x + 3 that is closest to the origin.
- (7) A stone is dropped off of a cliff. It accelerates downward due to gravity at 32 ft/sec and hits the ground travelling 120 ft/sec. How high was the cliff?
- (8) Show that the equation  $2x + \cos x = 0$  has exactly one real root.