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Lecture section:

Student Number: _____

PUT ANSWERS IN BOXES. NO BOOKS/NOTES/CALCULATORS. DO YOUR OWN WORK. Simplify answers where possible. Include units where needed. All angles are in radians. $\log = \log_{10}$.

1. Find the equation of the line between the points (-1,0) and (-2,5) in *slope-intercept* form.



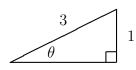
2. Find the value of:

$$\arcsin(1)$$

- 3. Solve for y: $\frac{2y}{1+2} = \frac{1+2}{2}$
 - $\frac{2y}{y+2} = \frac{1+2y}{y}$
- **4.** Rewrite by completing the square: $x^2 + 6x + 4$



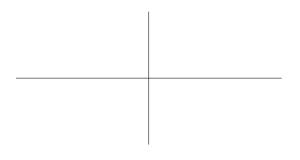
5. Find the value of $tan(\theta)$:



6. Solve for *t*:

$$e^{3t} - 4^9 = 0$$

- 7. Graph the function $y = e^x$. Label with the following values (if applicable): each intercept, location of each asymptote, and (x, y) coordinates of each min and max. Also include the coordinates of one other point.



8. Simplify and eliminate any negative exponents:

$$\left(\frac{z^{-3}}{z^{-1}}\right)^{1/2}$$

- **9.** If $f(x) = 7x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x 1$, find f'(x).

10. If $y = x^{-4/3}$, find dy/dx .	
11. If $f(t) = 3\sin(t^2)$, find $f'(t)$.	
12. If $g(\theta) = \cos(\theta^2 + \theta)$, find $g'(\theta)$.	
13. Find the derivative of	
$f(x) = (x^2 - 2)\tan(x)$	
14. Find the derivative of	
$f(x) = \frac{\tan(x)}{x}$	
15. Find the derivative of	
$h(t) = \frac{t+1}{t}$	
16. Find a function $f(t)$ whose derivative is:	
$f'(t) = 5t + e^t$	
<i>y</i> (e) 30 1 6	
17. Evaluate the indefinite integral:	
$\int \cos(4t+2)dt$	
$\int \cos(it+2) dt$	
18. Evaluate the indefinite integral:	
$\int x^4 e^{-x^5} dx$	
v	
19. Evaluate the definite integral:	
$\int_0^2 (6x^2 - x) dx$	
20. Evaluate the definite integral:	
$\int_4^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} dt$	
$J4 - \sqrt{l}$	