$PUT\ ANSWERS\ IN\ BOXES.\ NO\ BOOKS/NOTES/CALCULATORS.\ DO\ YOUR\ OWN\ WORK.$  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 (1,1) and (2,4) in *slope-intercept* form.



2. Find the value of:

$$\arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

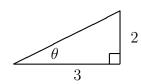
**3.** Solve for x:

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

**4.** Rewrite by completing the square:  $x^2 + 6x + 4$ 



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

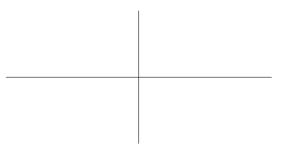


**6.** Solve for x:

$$\ln(2 - x) + \ln(4 - x) = 2\ln(x)$$

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.** Solve for y:

$$2^{4y-3} = 12$$

- **9.** If  $f(x) = 2x^5 + 7x^3 8x + 17$ , find f'(x).

<b>10.</b> If $g(\theta) = \tan(\theta)$ , find $g'(\theta)$ .	
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<b>11.</b> If $h(x) = 5\sin(x^3)$ , find $h'(x)$ .	
<b>12.</b> If $f(x) = 3\cos(2x)$ , find $f'(x)$ .	
12. If $f(x) = 0\cos(2x)$ , find $f(x)$ .	
13. Find the derivative of	
$f(y) = y^4 \ln(y)$	
$f(g) = g^{-1}\Pi(g)$	
14. Find the derivative of	
$f(x) = \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{x}}$	
$\sqrt{x}$	
15. Find the derivative of	
$f(t) = \frac{\cos(t)}{t}$	
<b>16.</b> Find a function $f(t)$ whose derivative is:	
$f'(t) = 3e^t + \sin(t)$	
J (3) 33   311 (3)	
17. Evaluate the indefinite integral:	
$\int \frac{2}{2r+1} dr$	
<b>18.</b> Evaluate the indefinite integral:	
$\int 2x\sqrt{x^2+5}dx$	
19. Evaluate the definite integral:	
$\int_0^2 (2t^2 + 1) dt$	
<b>20.</b> Evaluate the definite integral:	
$\int_0^4 \sqrt{x}  dx$	
$\int_0^{\infty} \nabla^{x} dx$	