

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 (2, 1) and (1, 6) in *slope-intercept* form.

2. Find the value of:

$$\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

3. Solve for x :

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} = 5$$

4. Rewrite by completing the square: $w^2 + 4w$

5. Find the value of:

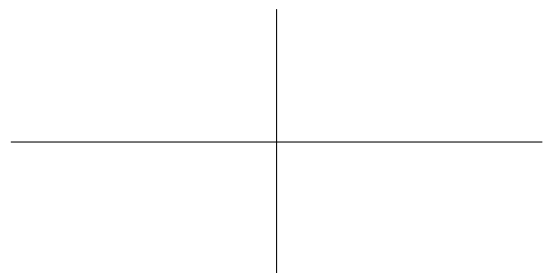
$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

6. Simplify as far as you can:

$$\ln\left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right) + \ln(e^2\pi)$$

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 :

$$\log(y^2 - y - 2) = 1$$

9. If $f(x) = 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 6x + 1$, find $f'(x)$.

10. If $g(t) = \ln(t)$, find $g'(t)$.

11. If $h(t) = 5 \sin(e^t)$, find $h'(t)$.

12. If $g(\theta) = \tan(\theta^2 + \theta)$, find $g'(\theta)$.

13. Find the derivative of

$$f(\theta) = (\theta^2 + 3) \tan(\theta)$$

14. Find the derivative of

$$h(t) = \frac{t+1}{t}$$

15. Find the derivative of

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{t+1}$$

16. Find a function $f(t)$ whose derivative is:

$$f'(t) = 3e^t + \sin(t)$$

17. Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int (2-x)^4 dx$$

18. Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int x^3 \cos(x^4 - 2) dx$$

19. Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 x^3 dx$$

20. Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 x^{5/4} dx$$