

Complete as many of the following problems as you can with your table in the allotted time. You do not have to go in order.

Classwork 19

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x - 1}$
2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2}$
3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$
4. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^3}$
5. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x$
6. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (x \rightarrow \sec x - \tan x)$
7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x}$

Key:

- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 1. 1 | 5. 0 |
| 2. ∞ | 6. 0 |
| 3. 0 | 7. 1 |
| 4. $\frac{1}{3}$ | |

Classwork 20

1. Use Newton's Method to determine x_2 when $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$ and $x_0 = 5$
2. Find the solution to $x^4 - 5x^3 + 9x + 3 = 0$ that is in the interval $[4, 6]$
3. Find the most general antiderivative of $f(x) = 3x^2$
4. Find the most general antiderivative of $f(x) = \sin t$
5. Evaluate $\int (3x^5 + 2 - 5\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x}) dx$
6. Evaluate $\int (2x + 3\cos x + \frac{e^x}{3}) dx$
7. Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$
8. Solve the initial value problem: $f'(x) = x^2 - 2x$, $f(1) = \frac{1}{3}$
9. A particle moves in a straight line with acceleration $a(t) = 6t + 4$. Its initial velocity is -6 cm/s and its initial position is at 9 cm. Find the equation for position at time t .

Key:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 5.71875 | 6. $x^2 + 3\sin x + \frac{1}{3}e^x + C$ |
| 2. 4.52891796 | 7. $\sec x + C$ |
| 3. $x^3 + C$ | 8. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 + 1$ |
| 4. $-\cos t + C$ | 9. $s(t) = t^3 + 2t^2 - 6t + 9$ |
| 5. $\frac{x^6}{2} + 2x - \frac{10}{3}x^{3/2} - \ln x + C$ | |