Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work or answer, you will receive little or no credit!

Practice Exam 1

1. Let 
$$f(x) = 3 + x^2 + \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$
 for  $-1 < x < 1$ . Compute  $(f^{-1})'(3)$ .

**2**. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^5 + x^2 + x + 1}$ . Compute  $(f^{-1})'(2)$ .

**3**. Use logarithmic differentiation to compute y' of the following function:

$$y = \frac{2^x \sin x}{x^3 - x + 4}$$

4. Use logarithmic differentiation to compute y' of the following function:

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{\cos x}{x^4 + 1}}$$

5. Compute the following limit if it exists:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$$

. Compute the following limit if it exists:

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \sin x \ln x$$

For problems 7 - 12, compute the following integrals:

$$7. \quad \int e^{\cos x} \sin(2x) \ dx$$

$$8. \quad \int x^3 \sin(x^2) \ dx$$

$$9. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{16-x^2}}$$

$$10. \quad \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} \ dx$$

11. 
$$\int \frac{4x^2 - 7x - 12}{x^3 - x^2 - 6x} \, dx$$

12. 
$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^3 - x} dx$$

**13**. Let f be a continuous function such that f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1, f'(x) > 0 and

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

Compute the following integral:

$$\int_0^1 f^{-1}(y) \, dy$$