

2.) Evaluate the following limits by using one of the three limit definitions for  $e$ .

a.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n$     b.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{n}\right)^n$     c.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5n}\right)^{4n}$

d.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+4}{n}\right)^{-n}$     e.)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n-5}\right)^{2n}$     f.)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1 + 3h)^{2/h}$

3.) Solve for  $x$ .

a.)  $\ln x = 3$     b.)  $\ln x = \ln 3$     c.)  $\ln(2x + 1) - \ln(x + 3) = 0$

d.)  $\ln(x - 1) + \ln(x - 2) = 0$     e.)  $\ln(x - 2) + \ln(x + 2) - \ln x = \ln 3$

4.) Let  $f(x) = x^3 \ln x$ . Solve  $f'(x) = 0$  and  $f''(x) = 0$  for  $x$  and set up a sign chart for each.

5.) Find  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$  as simply as possible. Do not simplify your answers.

a.)  $y = \ln(5x+7)$     b.)  $y = \ln(\ln(\ln(\sin x)))$     c.)  $y = \ln\left(\frac{x \cdot \sin(3x) \cdot (x-2)^4}{(x+1)^5 \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot \tan^{10} x}\right)$

d.)  $y = x^{\ln 7}$     e.)  $y = x^3 \cdot (x-1)^5 \cdot (2x+3)^7 \cdot (3x-4)^9 \cdot (4x+5)^{11}$

f.)  $y = (2x)^{x+3}$     g.)  $y = x^{y^2}$     h.)  $y = x^{(y^{\sin x})}$     i.)  $y = \log_5(\log_4(\log_3 2x))$

6.) Solve for  $x$ .

a.)  $e^x = 2$     b.)  $7 \cdot e^{2x+3} = e^{3-x}$     c.)  $(e^x + 1)(e^x - 5) = 0$

d.)  $e^{2x} - 4 \cdot e^x = 0$     e.)  $e^{2x} - 5 \cdot e^x + 6 = 0$

7.) Find  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ . Do not simplify your answers.

a.)  $y = 7 \cdot e^{5x-4}$     b.)  $y = e^{x^2} \cdot \tan(3x)$     c.)  $y = \frac{2^x + 4^x}{3^x + 5^x}$     d.)  $y = 4^{3^{x^5}}$

8.) Find all horizontal asymptotes for the function in 7.)c.).

9.) Let  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot e^{-x}$ . Solve  $f'(x) = 0$  and  $f''(x) = 0$  for  $x$  and set up a sign chart for each.

11.) Differentiate.

a.)  $y = \arctan(3x)$       b.)  $y = x \cdot \arcsin(e^{2x})$       c.)  $y = \arccos(\sin x^2)$

d.)  $y = \cos^2((\arctan x)^3)$       e.)  $y = \frac{\arccos x - \arctan x}{\arctan x - \arcsin x}$

f.)  $y = \arcsin\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) + 2 \arctan \sqrt{x}$  (Simplify answer.)

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The following problem is for recreational purposes only.

12.) Find a hidden pattern and determine the next number in the sequence :

0, 1, 3, 7, 14, 25, 41, 63, ...