Test 1, Spring, 2020 Covers Chapter 6 (5 pts) Name _____

Do all your work and put all your answers WITH your work, CIRCLED, on the white paper provided. All I want on this sheet is your NAME! Spend no more than 2 minutes on any single problem on your first pass through the test. If you don't finish a problem in 2 or 3 minutes, start a fresh sheet of paper for the next problem, and so on.

Formatting should be the same as homework, only you don't need to re-state the question, because the question's attached to your test!

- 1. The function $f(x) = x^2 7x 15$ is 1-to-1 on the restricted domain $D = \left| \frac{7}{2}, \infty \right|$.
 - a. (10 pts) Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$. State its domain and range.
 - b. (5 pts) Find $(f^{-1})'(5)$, directly, by differentiating your answer for part a.
 - c. (5 pts) Find $(f^{-1})'(5)$ by applying a theorem regarding derivatives of inverse functions.
- 2. (5 pts each) Find the derivative with respect to x. All "-1" powers refer to function inverses, not reciprocals.

a.
$$y = 3 \cdot 2^{\sin(x)}$$

b. $y = \ln\left(\frac{5\sqrt{x^2 - 3x}}{\sin^3(x)}\right)$
c. $y = \log_5(\tan(x^2))$
d. $y = \left[7x^3 - 5x\right]^{\cos(x)}$
e. $y = \cos(x) \cdot \sin^{-1}(5x^3 - 7x)$ or
 $\cos(x) \cdot \arcsin(5x^3 - 7x)$
f. $y = \sin(x) \cdot \cosh^{-1}(5x^3 - 7x)$

- 3. (5 pts each) Evaluate the integrals
 - a. $\int \sec^2(x) \cdot e^{\tan(x)} dx$ b. $\int \frac{dx}{5x\sqrt{x^2 36}}$
- 4. (5 pts each) Simplify the following.

a.
$$\sec\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt{9x^2-100}\right)\right)$$

b. $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\right)$. I *think* you're OK on the domains, after class talk

- 5. (10 pts) The doubling time of an investment is 10 years. Assuming interest compounds continuously, what is the rate of interest?
- 6. (5 pts each) Evaluate the following limits:

a.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{5x}$$
 b. $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\sin(x)} \right)$ c. $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}^{-}} \left(\sec(x) - \tan(x) \right)$

Bonus:

- 1. Find the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by revolving the function $y = \sqrt{x}$ about the y-axis in 2 ways:
 - a. (10 pts) Shell Method
 - b. (10 pts) Disk Method