

1. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is true, explain why. If it is false, explain why or provide a counterexample.

a. (4 pts) If f is one-to-one, with domain \mathbf{R} , then $f^{-1}(f(6)) = 6$.

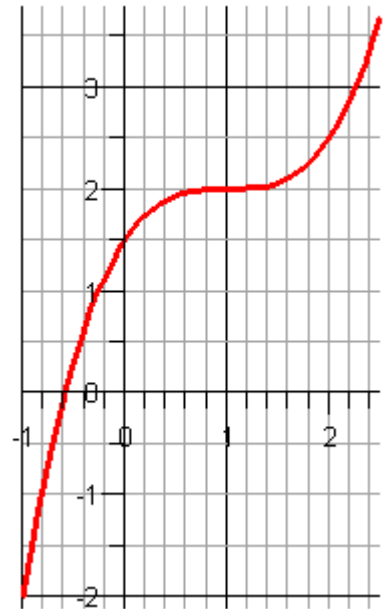
b. (4 pts) If f is one-to-one and differentiable, with domain \mathbf{R} , then $(f^{-1})'(6) = \frac{1}{f'(6)}$.

2. The graph of g is given.

a. (4 pts) Why is g one-to-one?

b. (4 pts) Estimate the value of $g^{-1}(2)$.

c. (4 pts) Sketch the graph of g^{-1} .



3. Find the exact value of each of the following:

a. (4 pts) $\ln(e^\pi)$

b. (4 pts) $\cos(\arctan \sqrt{3})$

4. Solve the following equations for x .

a. (4 pts) $\ln(1 + e^{-x}) = 3$

b. (4 pts) $\ln(x + 1) + \ln(x - 1) = 1$

5. Differentiate.

a. (4 pts) $f(t) = t^2 \ln t$

b. (4 pts) $g(x) = 3^{mx} \cos(nx)$

c. (4 pts) $V(t) = \arctan(\arcsin \sqrt{t})$

d. (4 pts) $y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)^4}{(2x + 1)^3(3x - 1)^5}$ (Use logarithmic differentiation.)

e. (4 pts) $y = (\cos(3x))^{\tan(5x)}$

6. A bacterial culture contains 200 cells initially and grows at a rate proportional to its size. After half an hour, the population has increased to 360 cells.

a. (4 pts) Find the number of bacteria after t hours.

b. (4 pts) Find the growth rate after 5 hours.

c. (4 pts) When will the population reach 10,000?

7. Cobalt-60 has a half-life of 5.24 years.

a. (4 pts) Find the mass that remains from a 100-mg sample after t years.

b. (4 pts) How long would it take for the mass to decay to 1 mg?

8. Evaluate the integral.

a. (4 pts) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

b. (4 pts) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

c. (4 pts) $\int \ln(\cos x) \tan x dx$

9. (4 pts) If $f(x) = x + x^2 + e^x$, find $(f^{-1})'(1)$.

10. (4 pts) Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = \int_1^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{e^t}{t} dt$

11. (4 pts) If $\tanh x = \frac{3}{5}$, find the value of the other 5 hyperbolic trigonometric functions. This should not require a calculator.

12. (Bonus) (4 pts) Use mathematical induction to show that if $f(x) = xe^x$, then $f'(x) = (x + 1)e^x$.