1. Precisely define $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ using inequalities in terms of δ and ϵ .

- 2. Find the following limits:
 - (i) $\lim_{x\to 0} \cos x$

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 3}{2x^2 - 4}$$

3. Define the derivative f'(x) of a function f(x) using limits.

4. Use the limit definition to explain why the derivative of f(x) = 1/x is $f'(x) = -1/x^2$.

- ${\bf 5.}\,$ Answer the following true/false questions:
 - (i) If f is differentiable at a, then f is continuous at a.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (ii) e is the number such that $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{e^h+1}{h} = 1$.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False

6. Use the facts that

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(\cos h) - 1}{h} = 0$$

along with trigonometry to show that $\frac{d}{dx}\sin x = \cos x$.

7. Use the rules of calculus and trigonometry to show that $\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.

8. State the following derivative rules from memory:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin x = \frac{1}{dx}(fg)(x) = \frac{1}{dx}(fg)(x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = \frac{1}{dx}(f\circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{dx}(f$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan x = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{d}{$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^{\alpha} = \frac{d}{dx}\ln x = \frac{d}{dx}\log_b x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arccos x = \frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \frac{d}{dx} e^x = \frac{d}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin x = \frac{d}{dx}\csc x = \frac{d}{dx}a^x =$$

9. Use the rules of calculus to compute the following derivatives:

(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x\sin x)$$

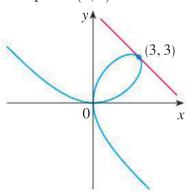
(ii)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\arctan(1+x^2)$$

(iii)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^3 - 5}{x^2 + 4} \right)$$

(iv)
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^x$$

- 10. Consider the curve defined by the equation $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$.
 - (i) Use implicit differentiation to find y' in terms of x and y.

(ii) Find equation of the line tangent to this curve at the point (3,3).



(iii) At what point in the first quadrant is the tangent line horizontal?

11. Two carts, A and B, are connected by a rope 39 ft long that passes over a pully P. The point Q is on the floor 12 ft directly beneath P and between the carts. Cart A is being pulled away from Q at a speed of 2 ft/s. How fast is cart B moving toward Q at the instant when cart A is 5 ft from Q?

