Final Review Problems. Dates in brackets preceding problem refer to the likely date in class when the problem will be covered.

[3/2] 1. Question of continuity invoving the "squeezing lemma".

Example: A function f(x) satisfies  $1 \le f(x) \le e^x$ . What can you say about the continuity of f at x = 0?

2. A question involving Newton iteration and using the linear (tangent line) approximation.

Example: set up the Newtion iteration scheme for finding the square root of some given integer.

[3/5] 3. A question involving the fundamental theorem of calculus.

Example: differentiate  $G(x) = \int_1^{x^2} s \log(s) ds$ 

[3/2]4. A question on L'Hopital's rule. ( You could also use 2nd order Taylor expansions.)

Example. Compute  $\lim_{t\to 0+} \frac{e^t + e^{-t} - 2}{t^2}$ .

[3/9] 5. A question involving implicit differentiation.

Example: A point (x, y) is constrained to move along the ellipse given by the equation  $x^2 - xy + 4y^2 = 4$ .

A) Find an expression for dy/dx as a function of x and y.

B) Use your expression to find the two points on the ellipse at which the tangent lines are parallel to the line y = x.

6. A simple optimization problem. (Boxes; Sums fixed.)

7. A problem involving exponential growth or decay.

[3/7] 8. Another fundamental theorem of calculus question of the type given last week: I draw for you the graph of a combination of step functions and piecewise linear functions. You are to draw its integral ("moving sum", indefinite integral) from 0 to x, x now being the independet variable.

Example: Graph  $\int_0^x f(s) ds$ , for  $x \ge 0$ , when

f(x) = 1 for 0 < x < 2, f(x) = 0 for 2 < x < 4 and f(x) = -x + 4 for x > 4. 9. A graphing problem.

Example: Graph some functions of the form  $f(x) = Ax^a + Bx^{-b}$  for x > 0. For various exponents a, b, find values of the parameters A, B which guarantee a critical point exists in the positive quadrant (I.e the region x > 0 and y > 0 of the plane. Locate this critical point.

10. A problem involving the method of bisection.

Possible extra credit problems:

11. A problem involving geometric series.

12. A problem involving the size of infinite sets.