

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following functions.

a. $2x + xy^2 = y^3$

b. $y = \int_2^{x^4} \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^3 + 2}} dt$

c. $y = \tan(\cos(5x))$

2. Find the following antiderivatives.

a. $\int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx$

b. $\int x^3 e^{-x^2} dx$

c. $\int \frac{x^3 + 2x - 1}{x^2} dx$

3. State and prove the Intermediate Value Theorem. Any theorem(s) used in proving the Intermediate Value Theorem must be stated clearly.

4. Suppose $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ for $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ is continuous. For each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false. If it is false, give a counter example.

a) If S is bounded then $f(S)$ is bounded.

b) If S is compact then $f(S)$ is compact.

c) If S is open, then $f(S)$ is open.

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(a) Determine if the series converges or diverges: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n^2}$

(b) Determine if the series converges or diverges: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}$

(c) By reversing the order of integration, evaluate the double integral: $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^2 y \cos x^5 dx dy$

6. Let A be a symmetric matrix ($A^T = A$) with eigenvectors \mathbf{v}_1 and \mathbf{v}_2 and corresponding distinct eigenvalues λ_1 and λ_2 . Show that \mathbf{v}_1 and \mathbf{v}_2 are orthogonal ($\mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \mathbf{v}_2 = 0$).

7. Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. Show by induction that for positive integers n ,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & k \sin \theta \\ -\frac{1}{k} \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos n\theta & k \sin n\theta \\ -\frac{1}{k} \sin n\theta & \cos n\theta \end{bmatrix},$$

where k is a non-zero number.

9. Using the definition, show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1$.

10. Give examples of the following:

- Nonconvergent sequence and a subsequence which converges.
- A bounded sequence which does not converge.
- An increasing sequence which does not converge.