



1. Evaluate the limit, if it exists:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot (5\%) \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \sin(t^2) dt}{\sin(x^{3/2})} \cdot (5\%)$$

2. Find the equation of tangent to the curve of the graph of

$$8(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 100(x^2 - y^2) \text{ at the point } P(3, -1). \quad (10\%)$$

3. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_G y^2 z^2 dS$, where G is the part of the cone

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ between the planes } z = 1 \text{ and } z = 2. \quad (10\%)$$

4. A manufacturer of model airplane engines finds that it takes L units of labor and C units of capital to produce $f(L, C) = \beta + \frac{2}{3} \ln L + \frac{1}{3} \ln C$ units of the product. If a unit of labor cost \$100 and a unit of capital costs \$200 and \$150,000 is budgeted for production, determine how many units should be expended on labor and how many units should be expended on capital in order to maximize production. (10%)

5. Determine the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence of $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$. Moreover, find the sum of $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$. (10%)

6. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+n} \right\}$ (10%)

7. Find a polynomial f of lowest possible degree such that

$$f(x_1) = a_1, f(x_2) = a_2, f'(x_1) = b_1, f'(x_2) = b_2, \text{ where } x_1 \neq x_2, \text{ and } a_1, a_2, b_1, \text{ and } b_2 \text{ are given real numbers.} \quad (10\%)$$

8. The following functions F and G are defined for all real x by the equations given. Give the domain of composite function $G \circ F$ and a formula for

$$(G \circ F)(x). \quad F(x) = x + 5, \quad G(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}, \text{ if } x \neq 0, \quad G(0) = 1. \quad (10\%)$$

9. Let $f: S \rightarrow T$ be a function. If A and B are arbitrary subsets of S , prove that

$$f(A \cup B) = f(A) \cup f(B) \text{ and } f(A \cap B) \subseteq f(A) \cap f(B). \quad (10\%)$$

10. Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$. (10%)