

- (1) Evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} (2 - 3i + 5i^2).$$

- (2) Evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{i=1}^{1000} (i - 1)^5 - i^5.$$

- (3) Evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{i=1}^{1000} i^2 - (i + 2)^2$$

- (4) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left(8 - \left(\frac{2i}{n} \right)^3 \right)$$

- (5) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^2 \right)$$

- (6) Write

$$1 - 1/2 + 1/3 - 1/4 + 1/5 - 1/6 + 1/7 - 1/8 + 1/9 - 1/10$$

as a sum.

- (7) Write

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{512}$$

using summation notation.

- (8) Let $f''(x) = \cos(x)$, with $f'(\pi/2) = 0$ and $f(0) = 3$. Find $f(x)$.

- (9) A particle is moving with acceleration $a(t) = 2t + 1$. Its position at time $t = 0$ is 3, and its velocity at time $t = 0$ is -2 . Find the position function for the particle.

- (10) Find the antiderivative F of f that satisfies the given condition:

$$f(x) = 4 - 3(1 + x^2)^{-1}, \quad F(1) = 0.$$

- (11) Find the most general antiderivative of the function $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + x\sqrt{x}$.

- (12) Find the most general antiderivative of the function

$$f(x) = x(2 + \sqrt{x}).$$

- (13) A car is travelling at 50 miles per hour when the brakes are fully applied, producing a constant deceleration of 22 feet per second squared. What is the distance travelled before the car comes to a stop. (Calculator needed!)

- (14) Using Newton's method for the function $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ and an initial approximation of $x_1 = 0$, find the second approximation x_2 .

- (15) Use a linear approximation to estimate the value of $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ at $x = 2.01$.

- (16) Find the intervals where

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

is increasing and decreasing.

- (17) On what intervals is

$$y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

concave up and concave down.

- (18) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\sin x}.$$

- (19) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [\ln(x^7 - 1) - \ln(x^5 - 1)].$$

- (20) Find all asymptotes of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + 5x - 2x^2}{x - 2}.$$

Answers

- (1) 1676800
- (2) -10^{15}
- (3) -2006000
- (4) 6
- (5) $2/3$
- (6) $\sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{(-1)^{i+1}}{i}$
- (7) $\sum_{i=0}^9 2^{-i}$
- (8) $-\cos x - x + 4$
- (9) $t^3/3 + t^2/2 - 2t + 3$
- (10) $4x - \arctan x + \frac{3\pi}{4} - 4$
- (11) $\frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + C$
- (12) $x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + C$
- (13) 122.22 feet
- (14) -1
- (15) 11.13
- (16) increasing on $(0, \infty)$; decreasing on $(-1, 0)$.
- (17) Concave up on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$; Concave down on $(-1, 1)$.
- (18) 2
- (19) $\ln(7/5)$
- (20) $x = 2$ and $y = -2x + 1$