Hand in the solution to this test on the date stated above (5% of your final grade). *Read carefully. And look it up. Answer questions in order from left to right, top to bottom.* You must work alone. You probably want to consult a math handbook.

Neatly draw the graph of the following functions, showing the locations of 0 and ± 1 on each axis. Give the derivative. Indicate non-principal values as a broken line. Make sure that you give enough of the curves to *clearly* demonstrate *all* features. *Make sure that you have answered all parts, including derivatives.*

1)
$$2x-2$$
 2) x^2+1 3) x^4-x^2

4)
$$\sin(x)$$
 5) $\arcsin(x)$ 6) $\sinh(x)$

7)
$$\cos(x)$$
 8) $\arccos(x)$ 9) $\cosh(x)$

10)
$$\tan(x)$$
 11) $\arctan(x)$ 12) $\tanh(x)$

13)
$$\ln(x)$$
 14) e^x 15) $\tan(x^2)$

Find (include any integration constants and absolute signs):

$$16) \int x^{-2} dx = 17) \int_{1}^{2} x^{-2} dx = 18) \int_{1}^{x} \xi^{-2} d\xi = 19) \int \frac{dx}{x} = 20) \int \frac{1}{1-x^{2}} dx = 21) \int \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} dx = 22) \int \ln(x) dx = 23) \int xe^{x} dx = 24) \int xe^{x^{2}} dx = 24) \int xe^{x^{2}} dx = 25) \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right| = 26) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x} = 27) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{x}^{2} xf(\xi) d\xi = 26 = 26 \right|$$

$$28) \quad 2+1+0-1-2-3-4\ldots -99-100 =$$

29) $e^2 + e^1 + e^0 + e^{-1} + e^{-2} + e^{-3} + e^{-4} + \dots =$

30) Solve:
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = y$$
 $y(1) = 1$