

MATH 155B, Quiz 1

August 30, 2012

Name:

KEY

You have 15 minutes to complete this quiz. The use of calculators is not permitted. Show all work if you want full credit for your solutions. Zero credit will be given for answers with zero work shown, even if the answer is correct. Good luck!

- (1) Find a formula for the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 3 + \sqrt{8-x}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 + \sqrt{8-y} \\ x-3 &= \sqrt{8-y} \\ (x-3)^2 &= 8-y \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} y &= 8 - (x-3)^2 \\ \boxed{f^{-1}(x) &= 8 - (x-3)^2, \quad x \geq 3} \end{aligned} \right.$$

- (2) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-x} \sin x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &\leq \sin x \leq 1 \\ -e^{-x} &\leq e^{-x} \sin x \leq e^{-x} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} &\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} = 0, \\ &\text{by the Squeeze Theorem,} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- (3) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 2x}{1+3 \cos^2 x} dx$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= 1+3 \cos^2 x. \\ \text{Then, } du &= -6 \cos x \sin x dx \\ &= -3 \sin 2x dx \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{-1}{3} \int_4^1 \frac{du}{u} \\ &= \frac{-1}{3} \ln |u| \Big|_4^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \ln(4) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} \sin x = 0.}$$

I have neither given nor received aid on this \_\_\_\_\_