



1 Compute the following limits.

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = \cos 0 = 1$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \sin x) = 0 \cdot \sin 0 = 0$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos(\pi/2)}{\sin(\pi/2)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2x + \cos(x)}{x \sin(x)} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{3} + \cos(\pi/3)}{\frac{\pi}{3} \sin(\pi/3)} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}}$

2 Differentiate the following functions.

a)  $f(x) = x^{100} + x^{50} + \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 100x^{99} + 50x^{49} - \sin x$

b)  $f(x) = \sin(2x) \cos(3x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x) \cos(3x) - 3 \sin(2x) \sin(3x)$

c)  $f(x) = \cos(e^x) \Rightarrow -e^x \sin(e^x)$

d)  $f(x) = \sin(\ln x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x}$

e)  $f(x) = (x - 1)^3 \cos(x^4) \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3(x - 1)^2 \cos(x^4) - (x - 1)^3 \sin(x^4) \cdot 4x^3$

3 Find the equation for the tangent line to the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  at the point  $(\pi/3, 1/2)$ .

*Solution:* Recall that one way we can write the equation for a line (though not the only way) is given by  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ , where  $m$  is the slope, and  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a point on the line. The slope  $m$  is given by the derivative of  $f$ , which in this case is

$$f'(x) = -\sin x.$$

To determine the slope at the appropriate point, we compute

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Based on the information given in the question, we use  $(\pi/3, 1/2)$  for  $(x_1, y_1)$ . Substituting all these things gives us

$$y - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right).$$