

Quiz 1

- a.) Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2}{x^3 + 1}$.
- b.) Let $f(x) := x e^{(x-2)}$, determine $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(2+h)$.

Quiz 2

- a.) Let $P(q) := 3q - 2q^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[5]{q^2}}$, determine $P'(q)$.
- b.) Let $f(x) := \frac{3x^2 - 2}{x}$, determine $f'(-1)$.

Quiz 3

- a.) If $y = \sqrt{2x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots$
- b.) If $c = \frac{5q^2}{\sqrt{q^2+1}} + 5000$ then $\left. \frac{dc}{dq} \right|_{q=0} = \dots$

Quiz 4

- a.) If $g(x) = 2^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \log_2(\sqrt{x})$ then $g'(x) = \dots$
- b.) The tangent to the curve $y = \ln(e \cdot x)$, at $x=1$, intercepts the y -axis at $y_0 = \dots$

Quiz 5

- a.) In which point does the tangent at the curve $x^2 y + x y^2 = 1$, through $(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}})$ intersect the y -axis.
- b.) Let $y = x^x$ determine $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y$ as a function in x .

Quiz 6

a) Determine all asymptotes and axes-intercepts of

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

b) Determine the maximum value of $f(x) := \frac{x}{x^2 + 2}$ in the closed interval $[-\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{8}]$.

Quiz 7

a) Let $y'' = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $y'|_{x=1} = 2$, $y|_{x=1} = 6$. Determine y .

b) Determine $\int \frac{4}{(2x-1)^3} dx$.

Quiz 8

a) $\int e^{-x} - x^{-2} - x^{-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \dots$

b) The area between the curves $2y^2 = x - 1$ and $y^2 - x + 2 = 0$ is equal to...

Quiz 9

a) Let $f(x) = \cos^2(2x)$. Determine $f'(\frac{\pi}{8})$.

b) Determine $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3(\frac{x}{2}) \sin^3(\frac{x}{2}) dx$.

Quiz 10

a) Let $f(x, y, z) = xy \ln(2y - z)$. Determine $f_x(1, 1, 1)$, $f_y(1, 1, 1)$, $f_z(1, 1, 1)$.

b) Let $f(x, y) = \cos(xy + \pi)$, determine $f_{xy}(\pi, \frac{1}{2})$.

Quiz 11 Let $f(x, y) = x^2y^2 - x^2 - y^2$

a) Determine $f_x, f_y, f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy}$ and $D(x, y)$.

b) Find all critical points. Is $(0, 0)$ a rel. maxima? Why?