

Name: _____ UT EID: _____
 Present Calculus Course: _____ Instructor: _____
 Permanent Mailing Address: _____

E-mail address: _____

College (Natural Sciences, Engineering, etc.) _____

Show all work in your solutions; turn in your solutions on the sheets provided.
 No calculators allowed. (Suggestion: Work first on scrap paper that you don't submit;
 write up final solutions neatly and in order, with your name on all pages submitted.)

1. Compute (with explanation) the following limit, or show that it does not exist:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x})}{\sin(x)}$$

2. Compute the derivative of $f(x) = x^{x^x}$.

3. Compute $\int \frac{\sin(t) + \cos(t)}{\sqrt{2 \sin(t) \cos(t)}} dt$. (*Hint*: if $u = \sin(t) - \cos(t)$, what is u^2 ?)

Extra Credit: Use this idea to evaluate $\int \sqrt{\tan(t)} dt$ by first computing

$$\int \sqrt{\tan(t)} + \sqrt{\cot(t)} dt \quad \text{and} \quad \int \sqrt{\tan(t)} - \sqrt{\cot(t)} dt$$

4. Do these series converge or diverge? Explain.

$$(A) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{-n} \qquad (B) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2 + \cos(\pi n)}{n}$$

5. Find the volume of the intersection of the solid bounded by the cylinders $x^2 + z^2 = R^2$
 and $y^2 + z^2 = R^2$

Answers will soon appear at <http://www.math.utexas.edu/users/rusin/Bennett/> .