MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS I

Exam, version 6.

- 1. (2+5p.) Limit of a sequence: definition, examples. Theorem about three sequences. Find the minimal and maximal values of the function $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2}$ on the interval [0, 2].
- **2.** (3+4p.) Vertical asymptotes and slant/horyzontal asymptotes: definition, examples. Formulae for the coefficients of for an asymptote at $\pm \infty$. Write the equation for the tangent line to the graph of the function $f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 4)$ at the point x = -2.
- 3. (2+5p.) The change of variables formula for indefinite integral. Calculate the definite integral $\int_0^1 x^2 10^x dx$.
- **4.** (2+5p.) Write the formulae for the surface area for the bodies of revolution of the curve y = f(x) w.r.t. the axis Ox and Oy. Calculate the limit $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x + \ln \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^4}$
- **5.** (2+5p.) Write the Taylor formula of the order n with the residual term in the Lagrange form. Find the integral $\int \frac{x-2}{x^4+3x^2+2} dx$