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Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (8 points) Find an equation of the line tangent to the graph of $y=\frac{e^{2 x}+e^{-x^{3}}}{2}$ at the point where $x=1$. Round your numbers to two decimal places.
2. (6 points) Solve each equation. Round your answers to three decimal places.
(a) $2^{5-x}=750$
(b) $\log _{3} x^{2}=4.5$
3. (10 points) For $x>2 / 3$, let $y=\frac{x^{2} \sqrt{3 x-2}}{(x+1)^{2}}$. Find $d y / d x$.
4. (14 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{x}{x^{2}-4 x+13} d x$
5. (8 points) Consider the function $f(x)=\sqrt{4-x^{2}}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$.
(a) Algebraically determine $f^{-1}(x)$.
(b) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ along with the graph of the line $y=x$.
(c) Based on your graph, explain the relationship that you notice between $f$ and $f^{-1}$.
6. (8 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int x 5^{-x^{2}} d x$.
7. (8 points) Find the exact value of each expression. Show all work and/or explain your reasoning. (You may refer to your trig unit circle.)
(a) $\sin ^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
(b) $\tan ^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{7 \pi}{6}\right)$
(c) $\csc ^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$
(d) $\cos ^{-1}(0)$
8. (8 points) Let $h(x)=7-x-x^{3}$.
(a) Explain how we can be certain that $h$ has an inverse
(b) Compute $\left(h^{-1}\right)^{\prime}(-3)$.
9. (8 points) Find $d y / d x$.
(a) $y=3^{-4 x}$
(b) $y=x^{\sin x}$
10. (8 points) Evaluate the definite integral: $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{e^{3 / x}}{x^{2}} d x$.
11. (6 points) Determine the derivative of $\sin \left(\cos ^{-1} x\right)$. ( 3 extra credit points if you find the derivative two different ways.)
12. (8 points) Find the area of the 1st quadrant region under the graph of $y=\frac{x^{2}+4}{x}$ over the interval from $x=1$ to $x=4$.
