

(1) Compute the first derivative of the following functions:

$$f(x) = 3x e^{x^2} + 2 \sec x \qquad g(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+3 \ln x}}$$

Don't bother to simplify the answers.

(2) Compute the following integrals:

$$\int x \sin 3x \, dx \qquad \int_1^2 \frac{3}{2-2x+x^2} \, dx$$
$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{1+\tan x} \, dx$$

(3) Compute the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  using the definition of the derivative.

(4) Approximate the value of  $\ln x$  when  $x = e^2 - 0.001$ .

(5) Find the area of the bounded region between  $y = x^3 - x$  and  $y = x^2 - 1$ .

(6) Without evaluating the integral, calculate the derivative of

$$F(x) = \int_0^{3x} (1-t^2) \, dt$$

where is  $F(x)$  increasing? decreasing? Does it have any local maxima? Where is it concave up/down?