

MATH 120
Exam 1
9-25-02

1. Let $f(x) = x + \cos x$ and let g be the inverse function of f . Find the value of $g'(1)$

(A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{3}{2}$ (E) 2

2. Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ Find the value of $f'(1)$.

- (A) $2e^{-1}$ (B) $-2e^{-1}$ (C) $-2e$ (D) $-e$ (E) e

3. Find the value of $\log_2 1$.

- (A) -1 (B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 0 (D) 10^2 (E) 1

4. Solve the equation: $e^{2x-2} = 4$

- (A) $\ln 2$ (B) $1 - \ln 2$ (C) $1 + \ln 2$ (D) $1 - 2 \ln 2$ (E) $1 + 2 \ln 2$

5. Let $f(x) = \ln(x^2)$. Find the value of $f'(1)$.

- (A) 2^e (B) e^2 (C) $\ln(\frac{1}{2})$ (D) 2 (E) $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

6. Find the value of the integral $\int_1^e \frac{dx}{x}$.

7. Find the value of the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{1+x^2}$.

8. Find the interval on which $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ is increasing.

- (A) $(-\infty, 1]$ (B) $(-\infty, 2]$ (C) $(-\infty, 3]$ (D) $[1, 2]$ (E) $[1, e]$

9. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{12}$ (E) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

10. Let $f(x) = \arctan x$. Find the value of $f'(1)$.

- (A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 1 (E) $\frac{1}{3}$