1. [3 points] With the aid of Taylor polynomials, compute the following limits.

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x \sin x - x(1+x)}{x^3}.$$

b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left((x^6 + x^5)^{1/6} - (x^6 - x^5)^{1/6} \right).$$

c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (x - x^2 \log(1 + \frac{1}{x})).$$

- 2. [7 points] Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function.
 - a) Suppose f'(0) = f''(0) = 0 and $f^{(3)}(0) > 0$. Is 0 a local minimum, maximum or neither?
 - b) Suppose $f'(0) = f''(0) = f^{(3)}(0) = 0$ and $f^{(4)}(0) > 0$. Is 0 a local minimum, maximum or neither?
 - c) Suppose $f^{(k)}(0) = 0$ for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Can f be strictly increasing on the interval $(-\epsilon, \epsilon)$, for some $\epsilon > 0$?
- 3. [6 points] Using substitution, convert the integrals below to integrals of a rational function. You do not have to calculate the resulting integrals.

a)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} dx.$$

b)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx.$$

c)
$$\int (\tan x)^5 dx.$$

- 4. [4 points] Compute the area
 - a) Between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the x-axis
 - b) Below the $y = \sin x$ curve on $[0, \pi]$
 - c) Between the graphs of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ on $[0, 2\pi]$
 - d) Of the unit circle