## Name:

## Matricule number:

Regular end-term test<br>Business Mathematics 1<br>Groups 6 and 7

Spring 2014

| example | max.pts. | pts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| 4 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| total $:$ | 12 | $\ldots$ |

## Instructions:

- No documents, no calculators
- Write your answers to an example in the corresponding indicated blank spaces
- All the answers must be justified
- The clarity and readability of the copy will be taken into account in the final mark

1) a) Calculate the first derivative of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{\ln (1+2 \sqrt{x})}
$$

b) Calculate the second derivative of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\cos \left(x^{2}\right) \ln (x)
$$

2) a) Study the monotony of the following function

$$
f(x)=e^{2 x}-4 e^{x}
$$

b) Find one critical point of the following function. [You do not have to say which type of critical point it is.]

$$
f(x)=\sin \left(e^{x}\right)
$$

3) a) Let $a=1$. Find the Taylor expansion of order 3 at $x=a$ of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\ln (x)
$$

b) Show that

$$
\log _{2}(33) \approx 5+\frac{1}{32 \ln (2)}
$$

Indication: you can use $32=2^{5}$ and $33=32(1+1 / 32)$.
4) a) Find an antiderivative of the following function

$$
f(x)=\frac{(1+\sqrt{x})^{2}}{5 \sqrt{x}}
$$

b) Calculate the following integral.

$$
\int_{0}^{1}\left(2 x+x^{2}\right) e^{x} d x
$$

Answer to 1) a):

Answer to 1) b):

Answer to 2) a):

Answer to 2) b):

Answer to 3) a):

Answer to 3) b):

Answer to 4) a):

Answer to 4) b):

