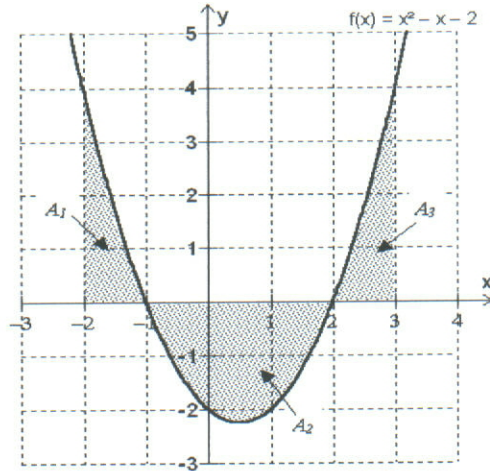
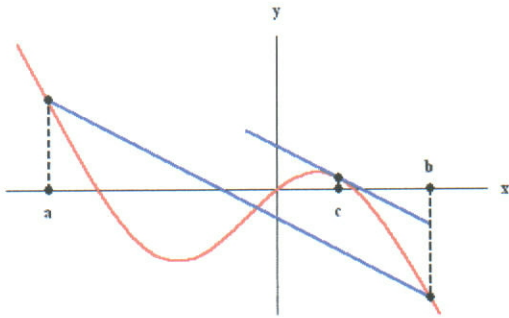


# A. P. Calculus REVIEW

$$\int_{-4}^3 |x+2| dx$$

$$y = \tan^{-1}(x)$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2t^2}{3y}, \quad y(0) = 2$$

$$\frac{d(uv)}{dx}$$

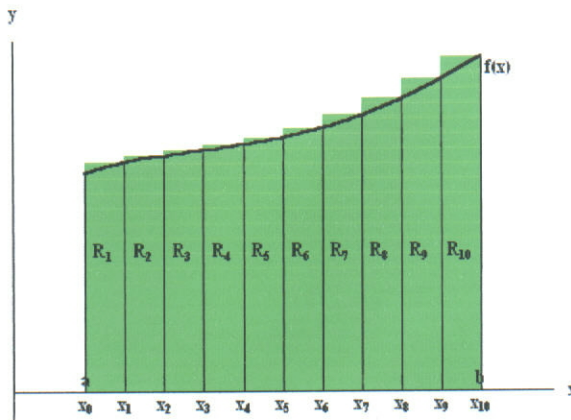
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-1 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ -2x+1 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2x-1 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int 5e^x dx$$

$$y = (x^2 + 5)^8$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{2x - 3}$$



$$\int x \sqrt{1+x} dx$$

Q: How do you know if a function is continuous at a point?