MA 126 - 6D, CALCULUS II

February 8, 2016

TEST I

No calculators are allowed!

 $11~{\rm questions},~10~{\rm points}$ each. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!

$\underline{\text{Question 1}}$

a) Evaluate the integral $\int_{-1}^{6} (x+2)^{1/3} dx$.

b) Calculate the derivative of $y = \tan^{-1}(\ln(x))$.

Evaluate the integral $\int xe^{2x} dx$.

$\underline{\text{Question } 3}$

Evaluate the integral $\int (\sin(x))^2 (\cos(x))^3 dx$.

$\underline{\text{Question } 4}$

The acceleration of the particle is given by a = 2t, find velocity and position of the particle if velocity at time t = 1 is v(1) = 1 and position at time t = 1 is r(1) = 0.

$\underline{\text{Question 5}}$

Find the limit

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

Write the rational fraction

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

as a sum of partial fractions. Use this representation to calculate the integral $\int f(x) dx$ and write the answer as a single logarithm.

$\underline{\text{Question } 7}$

Evaluate the integral

$$\int x^2 \ln(x^3) \, dx$$

Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{\sin(x)}}$$

Determine whether the improper integral converges. Give your reasons! You DO NOT need to calculate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{10}e^x}{x^2 + e^{2x}} dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$\underline{\text{Question } 10}$

Evaluate the improper integral

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} dx$$

Question 11

Evaluate the improper integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$