

MATH 152

Mrs. Bonny Tighe

**EXAM I**

7.1-8.2

100 points

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ Wed 9/28/05

There are 11 problems with 10 points each

1. Find  $f'(x)$ :  $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{2x-1}{\sin x}}$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = (\tan^{-1} x)(5^{x^3})$  at the point  $(1, \frac{5\pi}{4})$ .

3. Find  $dy/dx$ : a)  $y = \ln(\ln(\sec x))$

b)  $\tan^3(xy) = 2e^y$

4. Evaluate: a)  $\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x^3} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $\int \frac{\sec(\sqrt{x}) \tan(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1+x}{4-x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. Evaluate using integration by parts:

a)  $\int \cos^{-1} t dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $\int_0^1 e^x \cos x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. Find the following limits. Use L'Hospital's Rule where appropriate.

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2 + x} \right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x - 2}{x + 1} \right)^x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. Find the numerical value of each expression.

a)  $\sinh^{-1}(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$    b)  $\cosh(\ln 3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$    c)  $\log_2 4\sqrt{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d)  $e^{(\ln 3 + 2 \ln 2)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$    e)  $\tan(\arcsin(0.1)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. Evaluate: a)  $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2 x}{1 - \tanh x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative for each of the following:

a)  $f(x) = \left( \frac{x+2}{\cos x} \right)^4$       b)  $y = (\tan x + 2)^{\sqrt{x}}$

11. Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^3 2x \sqrt{\sin 2x} \, dx$$