

Multiple Choice

1.(6 pts.) Solve the following integral $\int \arctan(x) dx$.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) $\frac{1}{2}(\arctan(x))^2 + C$
(c) $x \tan(x) + \ln x+1 + C$
(e) $\log 1+x + C$ | (b) $x \cdot \arctan(x) - 1/2 \ln 1+x^2 + C$
(d) $\ln 1+x^2 + C$ |
|--|---|

2.(6 pts.) $\int_0^1 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x) dx = ?$

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|-------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) 0 | (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ | (c) $\frac{1}{3e^3}$ | (d) $\frac{(\cosh)^3(1)}{3}$ | (e) $\frac{\sinh^3(1)}{3}$ |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|

3.(6 pts.) Find A and B such that:

$$\frac{5}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x-3} .$$

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|--|--|--------------------|
| (a) $A = -1, B = 1$
(d) $A = \frac{2}{5}, B = \frac{-3}{5}$ | (b) $A = 1, B = -1$
(e) $A = 1, B = -2$ | (c) $A = 0, B = 2$ |
|--|--|--------------------|

4.(6 pts.) Expand $\frac{x}{(x-1)^2}$ as a sum of partial fractions.

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|---|--|
| (a) $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2}$
(e) $\frac{-2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{(x-1)^2}$ | (b) $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{(x-1)^2}$
(d) $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^3}$ |
|---|--|

5.(6 pts.) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3}$.

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|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|
| (a) $-\frac{1}{3}$ | (b) Does not exist | (c) $-\frac{1}{6}$ | (d) 0 |
| (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | |

6.(6 pts.) Find $\int x^2 \ln x \, dx$ for $x > 0$.

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) $\frac{\ln x^3}{2} + C$ | (b) $\frac{\ln x}{x} + C$ |
| (c) $\frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{x^3}{4} + C$ | (d) $x \ln x - \frac{x^3}{4} + C$ |
| (e) $\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$ | |

7.(6 pts.) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x}$.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| (a) e^2 | (b) Does no exist | (c) $\frac{2}{e}$ | (d) 0 |
| (e) ∞ | | | |

8.(6 pts.) In the integral $\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^3}$ make the trig. substitution $x = \tan \theta$. Which integral below has the same value?

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|---|---|---|---|
| (a) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/6} \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$ | (b) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \sin^4 \theta \, d\theta$ | (c) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \cos^4 \theta \, d\theta$ | (d) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/6} \sin^4 \theta \, d\theta$ |
| (e) $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \csc^4 \theta \, d\theta$ | | | |

Partial Credit

9.(13 pts.) Find

$$\int \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 + 1}{x^2 - x} \, dx$$

10.(13 pts.) Find

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9 - 16x^2}} dx$$

11.(13 pts.) Find $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$

12.(13 pts.) Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2x)^{1/x}$$

Name: _____ ANSWERS

Instructor: _____ ANSWERS

Exam II
March 20, 2001

- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination. All work is to be your own.
- No calculators.
- The exam lasts for one hour.
- Be sure that your name is on every page in case pages become detached.
- Be sure that you have all 9 pages of the test.

Good Luck!

PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS WITH AN X, not a circle!

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|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| •. | (a) | (•) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 2. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (•) |
| 3. | (•) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 4. | (•) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 5. | (a) | (b) | (•) | (d) | (e) |
| 6. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (•) |
| 7. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (•) | (e) |
| 8. | (a) | (b) | (•) | (d) | (e) |

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX!

Total multiple choice: _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

Total: _____