Answers to mid term test

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. D

$$Y = Sec \theta + cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dY}{d\theta} = Sec \theta + tan \theta - Sin \theta$$

$$X = Y cos \theta, \quad Y = Y sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{dY/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{dY}{d\theta} \frac{sin \theta}{sin \theta} + \frac{Y cos \theta}{Y cos \theta} = \frac{dY}{d\theta} \frac{sin \theta}{d\theta} + \frac{Y cos \theta}{Y cos \theta} = \frac{dY}{d\theta} \frac{dY}{d\theta} = -2\sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4 \cdot \theta + 1 \dots$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 4 \cdot \theta + 1 \dots$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot \theta}{dx} = \frac{4 \cdot \theta}{2} \frac{4 \cdot \theta}{dx} = \frac{4 \cdot \theta}{2} \frac{4 \cdot \theta}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot$$

3) D

$$4x^{3} + 4y^{3}y' = \frac{12}{2}y + \frac{12}{2}xy'$$

$$x=1, y=2 \implies 4+32y'=17+\frac{12}{2}y'$$

$$y' = \frac{26}{47} = 0.553...$$

$$\approx 0.55$$

4). B

$$lny = cox lnx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y' = -sinx lnx + \frac{1}{2}cox$$

$$X = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow y' = \left\{ (\frac{1}{6})^{cos} \right\} \left\{ -sin\frac{1}{6} ln\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} cos\frac{1}{6} \right\}$$

$$= 1.129... \approx 1.13$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{-(x+1521)(x+2017)} \left\{-(x+2017)-(x+1521)\right\}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+1769)}{(x+1521)(x+2017)}$$

$$y'=0 \Rightarrow x=-1769$$

$$9c^{5} = \int_{0}^{C} (ex^{2} + bx)^{4} d(ex^{2} + bx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (ex^{2} + bx)^{5} \Big|_{0}^{C} = \frac{1}{5} (ec^{2} + bc)^{5}$$

$$ext{ac} + b = (45)^{1/5} = 2.141...$$

$$\approx \frac{2.14}{5}$$

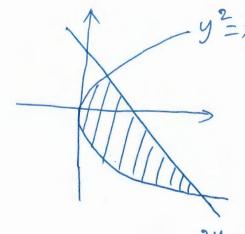
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{225} x \cos^{3} x dx = \int_{0}^{\pi/2} (\sin^{225} x) (1 - \sin^{2} x) d(\sin x)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{226} \sin^{226} x - \frac{1}{228} \sin^{228} x \right]_{0}^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{226} - \frac{1}{229}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} (\sin^{3}x) (\cos^{223}x) dx = -\int_{0}^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos^{2}x) (\cos^{223}x) d(\cos x)$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{224} \cos^{224}x + \frac{1}{226} \cos^{226}x \right]_{0}^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{224} - \frac{1}{226}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{226} - \frac{1}{228}}{\frac{1}{224} - \frac{1}{226}} = \frac{56}{57}$$



$$=)$$
 $y^2 - 2y - 15 = 0$

$$=) (y-5)(y+3)=0$$

$$2y=x-15 = y=-3, 5$$

$$a=\int_{-3}^{5} [(2y+15)-y^{2}] dy = \frac{256}{3}$$

$$Vol = \int_{0}^{2} \pi (x^{2} + x + 1) dx = 20.943...$$

$$\approx 20.94$$

$$\int_{\overline{t}}^{\overline{t}} |\tan x| dx$$

$$= \int_{\overline{t}}^{0} -\tan x dx + \int_{0}^{\overline{t}} \tan x dx$$

$$= 0.490...$$