Houston Community College

Mathematics Department

Calculus II - Math 2414 Test 1 Review

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

1) Given the function
$$y = 3^{x}$$
, find dy/dx

1) _____

3)

4) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

2)
$$y = 5^{9x}$$

A)
$$5^{9x} \ln 5$$

3)
$$y = \log_{10} e^{X}$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{\ln 10}$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{e^{x} \ln 10}$$

C)
$$\frac{\ln 10}{e^X}$$

$$D) \frac{1}{\log_{10} x}$$

4)
$$y = \log_7(x^2 - 8x - 4)$$

A)
$$\frac{2x-8}{(x^2-8x-4) \ln 7}$$

C)
$$\frac{2x-8}{(x^2-8x-4)}$$

B)
$$\frac{(2x-8) \ln 7}{(x^2-8x-4)}$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{(x^2 - 8x - 4) \ln 7}$$

Evaluate the integral.

5)
$$\int_{1}^{\sqrt{2}} x4^{x^2} dx$$

5) _____

A)
$$\frac{4}{\ln 4}$$

B)
$$\frac{6}{\ln 4}$$

D)
$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}-4}{2 \ln 4}$$

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

6) Given the function
$$y = x^{2x}$$
, find dy/dx by logarithmic differentiation.

7) Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x - 6}{3x - 4}$$
. Apply l'Hôpital's rule

8) Find
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \sec x}{x^3}$$
. Apply l'Hôpital's rule as many times as necessary.

9) Find
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^{(\tan x)}$$
.

10) _____

11) _____

12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

15) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

10)
$$y = -\sin^{-1}(5x^2 + 4)$$

A) $\frac{10x}{1 + (5x^2 + 4)^2}$

C)
$$\frac{10x}{\sqrt{1-(5x^2+4)^2}}$$

B)
$$\frac{-10x}{\sqrt{1-(5x^2+4)^2}}$$

D)
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{1+(5x^2+4)^2}}$$

11)
$$y = -\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{14x + 11}{5}\right)$$

A)
$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{25 - (14x + 11)^2}}$$

C)
$$\frac{70}{\sqrt{1 + (14x + 11)^2}}$$

B)
$$\frac{14}{1 + (14x + 11)^2}$$

D)
$$-\frac{14}{\sqrt{25-(14x+11)^2}}$$

12)
$$y = 4(\cos^{-1} 2x)^2$$

A)
$$8 \cos^{-1} 2x$$

B)
$$\frac{2 \cos^{-1} 2x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$

B)
$$\frac{2 \cos^{-1} 2x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$
 C) $\frac{-16 \cos^{-1} 2x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$ D) $\frac{-16}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$

D)
$$\frac{-16}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

Evaluate the integral.

13)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{64 - x^2}}$$

A)
$$\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + C$$

A)
$$\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + C$$
 B) $\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + C$ C) $2\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + C$ D) $\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + C$

C)
$$2 \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{8} x + C$$

D)
$$\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{8}x + 0$$

$$14) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{4x^2 - 49}}$$

A)
$$\frac{2}{7} \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{7} |x| \right) + C$$

C) $\frac{1}{7} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{7} x \right) + C$

$$C)\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{7}x\right) + C$$

B)
$$\frac{2}{7} \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{2}{7} x \right) + C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{7} \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{7} |x| \right) + C$$

15)
$$\int \frac{dx}{36 + x^2}$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} 6x + C$$

C)
$$6 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{6} + C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{6} + C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} (x + 6) + C$$

16)
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 6x + 18}$$

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ tan⁻¹ $\left(\frac{x+3}{3}\right)$ + C
- C) $(2x + 6) \ln |x^2 + 6x + 18| + C$

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

- B) $\sin^{-1}(x+3) + C$
- $D)\frac{1}{3}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+3}{3}\right) + C$

17)
$$\int \frac{dx}{(x+2)\sqrt{x^2+4x+3}}$$

- A) $\csc^{-1} |x + 2| + C$
- C) $\frac{\sin^{-1}(x+2)}{2}$ + C

- B) $\sec^{-1} |x + 2| + C$
- $D)\frac{\sec^{-1}|x+2|}{2} + C$

18)
$$\int_{2}^{2\sqrt{7}} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t^2 - 4t + 8}}$$

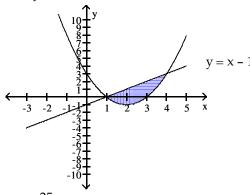
A) $\frac{\pi}{12}$

- B) $\frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- C) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

D) Undefined

Find the area of the shaded region.

19)
$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$



A) $\frac{25}{6}$

B) 3

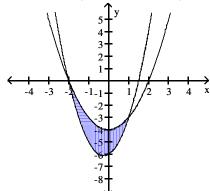
C) $\frac{41}{6}$

D) $\frac{9}{2}$

20)

$$y = 2x^2 + x - 6$$
 $y = x^2 - 4$





A) $\frac{11}{6}$

B) $\frac{19}{3}$

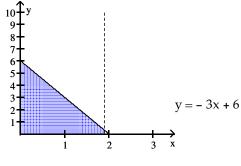
C) $\frac{9}{2}$

D) $\frac{8}{3}$

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the given axis.

21) About the x-axis





A) 48π

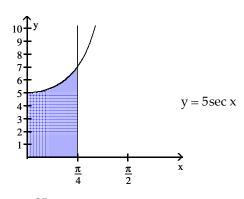
B) 24π

C) 18π

D) 168π

22) About the x-axis





A) $\frac{35}{2}\pi$

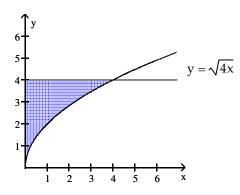
B) 25π

C) $\frac{25}{2}\pi$

D) 5π

23) About the y-axis

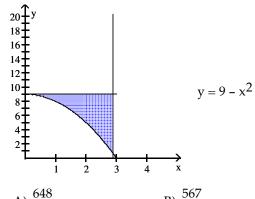




- A) $\frac{16}{3}\pi$
- B) $\frac{64}{5}\pi$
- C) $\frac{1024}{5}\pi$
- D) 32π

24) About the x-axis



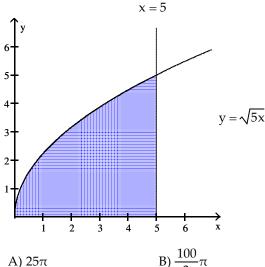


- B) $\frac{567}{5}\pi$
- C) $\frac{162}{5}\pi$
- D) 9π

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region about the y-axis.

25) The region enclosed by
$$x = \frac{5}{y}$$
, $x = 0$, $y = 1$, $y = 4$

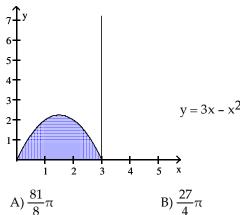
- A) $\frac{15}{4}\pi$
- B) $\frac{75}{16}\pi$
- C) $\frac{125}{4}\pi$
- D) $\frac{75}{4}\pi$



- A) 25π
- B) $\frac{100}{3}\pi$
- C) 50π
- D) 100π

27) About the y-axis





- C) $\frac{27}{2}\pi$
- D) $\frac{81}{4}\pi$

Use the shell method to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the given curves about the given lines.

- 28) y = 3x, $y = x^2$; revolve about the y-axis A) $-\frac{27}{2}\pi$ B) $\frac{27}{4}\pi$
- C) $\frac{27}{2}\pi$
- D) $\frac{189}{2}\pi$
- 28) _____

Find the length of the curve.

29) $y = 2x^{3/2}$ between x = 0 to $x = \frac{5}{4}$

29)

- B) $\frac{335}{108}$

30)
$$x = \frac{2}{3}(y - 1)^{3/2}$$
 between $y = 16$ to $y = 25$

30) _____

- A) $\frac{183}{2}$ B) 61 C) $\frac{122}{3}$ D) 4 E) $\frac{109}{3}$