## Cumulative Review (Problems)

#### 1. Evaluate

$$\int x^2 \sin 2x \ dx$$

2. Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by  $y=e^{-2x}$  and the x-axis from  $[0,\infty)$  about the x-axis.

#### 3. Evaluate

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx$$

#### 4. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x-x^2}} dx$$

#### 5. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\ln 2} \cosh x \ dx$$

#### 6. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

#### 7

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 - x^2}} dx$$

#### 8. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 9} dx$$

#### 9. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^4 \theta \ d\theta$$

10. Evaluate the expression without a calculator to a value or to show that the value does not exist. Simplify the answer to the extent possible

#### 11.

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(1+x^2)\arctan x} dx$$

#### 12. Evaluate

$$\int e^{2x} x^2 \ dx$$

#### 13. Evaluate

$$\int \tan^3 4x \ dx$$

#### 14. Evaluate

$$\int \sin 2x \cos 3x \ dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

#### 15. Find the general solution of the equation

$$y'(t) - \frac{y}{16} = -11$$

16. Evaluate  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^p} dx$  converges if \_\_\_\_\_, otherwise it diverges.

#### 17. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x+4}{x^2+5x+6} dx$$

#### 18. Derive the reduction formula

$$\int u^n \cos u \ du = u^n \sin u - n \int u^{n-1} \sin u \ du$$

19. :: Section 8.2 Evaluate

$$\int xe^{3x}dx$$

20. Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 6x + 13} dx$$

21.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{9x^2 - 6}} dx$$

22. Evaluate

$$\int x^4 \sin 2x \ dx$$

23. Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{e} 23e^{-x} dx$$

24. Evaluate

$$\int x \sin x^2 \ dx$$

25. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x \ dx$$

26. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{25 - 4x^2} dx$$

27. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{9-4x^2} dx$$

28. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x - 3}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

29. Verify the identity using the definitions of hyperbolic functions

$$\coth x = \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

30. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos \theta - 1} d\theta$$

31. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-2)^{2/3}} dx$$

32. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

33. Evaluate

$$\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$$

34. Evaluate

$$\int_{a}^{4} 8x \ln x \ dx$$

35. Evaluate

$$\int \sin(6x)\sin(4x)dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

36. Evaluate

$$\int x\sqrt{5-4x^4}dx$$

using the reduction formula

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( x \sqrt{a^2 - x^1} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

37.

$$\int \frac{\sinh x}{1 + \cosh x} dx$$

38. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{-\csc\theta}{\csc\theta - \cot\theta} d\theta$$

39. Evaluate

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \ dx$$

40. Evaluate

$$\int \arcsin x \ dx$$

41. Find the length of the curve

$$y = 3x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
; from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \frac{5}{9}$ 

42. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos x \ln(\sin x) dx$$

using the reduction formula

$$\int x^n \ln u \ du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} (-1 + (n+1) \ln u) + C, n \neq -1$$

43. Evaluate

$$\int \cos^2 \theta \sin 2\theta \ d\theta$$

44. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \ln(2\sec x) dx$$

45. Evaluate

$$\tan\left(\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$$

46. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{4(1+\arctan x)}{1+x^2} dx$$

47. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{3x^2+6x}} dx$$

48. Find the derivative of y with respect to x:

$$y = 3\arcsin(4x^3)$$

49.

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 3}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx$$

50. Find the general solution of the equation. Express the solution explicitly as a function of the independent variable

$$e^{9t}y'(t) = -2$$

51. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\cos t}{\sin^2 t - 9\sin t + 18} dt$$

52. Evaluate

$$\int \tan^2 2x \ dx$$

53. Evaluate

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

54. A conservation organization releases 40 coyotes into a preserve. After 4 years, there are 70 coyotes in the preserve. The preserve has a carrying capacity of 175.

1. Write a logistic function that models the population, P(t), of coyotoes in the preserve.

2. Use your answer from (a) to find  $\lim_{t\to\infty} P(t)$ 

55. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \cos^2 x} dx$$

56. Evaluate

$$\int \sin(10x)\cos(3x)dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

57. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

58. Differentiate

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left[ x\sqrt{4 - x^4} + 4\arcsin\frac{x}{2} \right]$$

59. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{4+9x^2} dx$$

60. Evaluate

$$\int x^2 \ln 3x \ dx$$

61. Evaluate

$$\int \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) dx$$

62. Evaluate the following without use of a calculator

$$\coth(\ln 6)$$

63. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3(2x)dx$$

64. Evaluate

$$\int_{2}^{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} dx$$

65. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{9}{\sqrt{64 - 81x^2}} dx$$

66. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x+7}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

67. Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function

$$y = \ln \sinh 7x$$

68. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

69. Evaluate

$$\int_{13/2}^{13} \sqrt{169 - x^2} dx$$

70. Write the nth-term formula for the following sequences

$$2. 2, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \dots$$

3. 
$$1, x, \frac{x^2}{2}, \frac{x^3}{6}, \frac{x^4}{24}, \frac{x^5}{120}, \dots$$

71. How would you approach the following?

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

72. Evaluate

$$\int x^3 \cos 2x \ dx$$

73. Find the area of the surface generated when the given curve is revolved about the x-axis

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4x}$$
; from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$ 

74. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^x+4)^{-4}} dx$$

75. Determine if the given function y is a solution of the differential equation y''. Assume that C is an arbitrary constant.

$$y = C_1 \sin 5t + C_2 \cos 5t;$$
  $y''(t) + 25y = 0$ 

76. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right)$$

77. Find the exact value of the function

$$arccsc(-2)$$

78. Evaluate

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

79. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{e^2} \frac{\ln^2(x^3)}{x} dx$$

80. Evaluate

$$\int -\operatorname{csch}^2 x \coth x \ dx$$

81. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

82. Use l'Hopital's rule to evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos(x) - \frac{1}{2}}{x - \frac{x}{3}}$$

83. Evaluate

$$\int x \sin x \ dx$$

84. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{3x-1}{x^2-5x+4} dx$$

85. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{3} \ln 2x \ dx$$

86. Solve the differential equation

$$xy\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - \ln x; quady(1) = 2$$

87. Evaluate or simplify

 $\cos(2\arccos x)$ 

88. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x+5}{x^2+3x} dx$$

89.

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 4 \sinh x$$

90. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2x-1}{4x^2-9} dx$$

91. Use trig substitution to evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}} dx$$

#### 92. Evaluate

$$\arccos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

#### 93. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{(25x^2+1)^2} dx$$

#### 94. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+25x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

# 95. Evaluate Find the area of the region bounded by the curves:

$$y = \sin^2(\pi \cdot x); \ y = 0; \ x = 0; \ x = 1$$

#### 96. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \ dx$$

#### 97. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 21}} dx$$

#### 98. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2x+3}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 6} dx$$

### 99. Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the function

$$y = \sinh 7x$$

#### 100. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^{2x}+1)(e^x-1)} dx$$

# 101. Evaluate Find the volume of the solid formed when the region bounded by the curves

$$y = \cos\frac{x}{2}; y = \sin\frac{x}{2}; x = 0; x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

is revolved about the x-axis.

# 102. Find the function y = f(t) passing through the point (0, 15) with the first derivate

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{4}t$$

#### 103. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$$

# 104. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges if \_\_\_\_\_\_, otherwise it diverges.

#### 105. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{x^2}}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

#### 106. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^3 4x \ dx$$

#### 107. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{3}{2x^2 - 7x - 4} dx$$

#### 108. Evaluate or simplify

$$\arccos\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)$$

#### 109.

$$\int \arccos x \ dx$$

#### 110. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4}} dx$$

#### 111. Evaluate

$$\int x^3 e^{2x} dx$$

112. Use integration by parts to establish a reduction formula for the integral

$$\int x^n e^x dx$$

113. Prove the reduction formula:

$$\int (\ln x)^n dx = x(\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx$$

114. Find the exact value of the function

$$\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

115. Evaluate the integral

$$\int \cot^4 4x \ dx$$

using the reduction formula

$$\int \cot^m(u)du = -\frac{\cot^{m-1}(u)}{m-1} - \int \cot^{m-2}(u)du + C$$

- 116. Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x 3} dx$  via:
  - 1. Trigonometric substitution
  - 2. Partial fraction decomposition
- 117. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x+1}{x^2+9} dx$$

118. How would you approach the following?

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

119. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x^2}{x^2 + 9} dx$$

120. Evaluate Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^3 x \sec x; \quad y(\pi/3) = 0$$

121. Evaluate

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{3} - \arctan \frac{x}{3} + C$$

122. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$$

123. Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve

$$2x + \arctan y = y^2 - 1$$
; at the point  $P(\frac{-\pi}{8}, -1)$ 

124. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{8x^3 + 13x}{(x^2 + 2)^2} dx$$

125. Evaluate

$$\int 2\cos^4 5x \ dx$$

126. Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function

$$y = \sinh^2 7x$$

127. How would you approach the following?

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

128. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} x \sin 2x \ dx$$

129. Evaluate

$$\int \tan^4 9t \ dt$$

130. Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function:

$$y = \sinh^2 4x$$

## Cumulative Review (Answers)

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$=2\pi+\frac{\pi^2}{2};$$
 : converges

$$4 \ln 2 \rightarrow \text{Converges}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\ln|\sin t - 6| - \frac{1}{3}|\sin t - 3| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} + C$$

$$\sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$y = Ce^{x/16} + 176$$

$$\frac{37}{35}$$

$$\ln \left| x^2 + 6x + 13 \right| - 3 \arctan \frac{x+3}{2} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(2x) - \frac{1}{3}\cos^3(2x)\right) + C$$

$$=\infty$$
; : diverges

$$2\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \text{converges}$$

$$34.\ (Quiz\ 3)$$

$$(64 \ln 4 - 32) - (16 \ln 2 - 8) \approx 53.6$$

$$\arcsin \frac{9x}{8} + C$$

$$\cot \theta + \csc \theta + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\cos^4\theta + C$$

1. 
$$a_n = 4n - 1$$

2. 
$$a_n = (-1)^{n+1} 2^{2-n}$$

3. 
$$a_n = \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$74.~(Exam~2)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3(e^x+4)^3}dx$$

Yes (verified)

$$\infty \to {\rm diverges}$$

78. (Exam 2 Studyguide)

97. (Exam 2)

 $7\cosh 7x$ 

24

 $\ln \left| \frac{x - 5 + \sqrt{(x - 5)^2 - 4}}{2} \right| + C$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}\ln|e^x-1|-\frac{1}{4}\ln|e^{2x}+1|-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(e^x\right)+C$$

$$\frac{\coth^2 x}{2} + C$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\approx 2.68$ 

 $x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$ 

$$\frac{5}{3}\ln|x| - \frac{2}{3}\ln|x+3| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\ln\left|\frac{x^5}{(x+3)^2}\right| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^3e^{2x} - \frac{3}{4}x^2e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4}xe^{2x} - \frac{3}{8}e^{2x} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\ln\left|\sqrt{4x^2+1}+2x\right|+C$$

$$x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$$

 $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ 

$$-\frac{1}{12}\cot^3(4x) + \frac{1}{4}\cot(4x) + x + C$$

## 93. (Exam 2)

 $\frac{1}{10}\arctan 5x + \frac{x}{50x^2 + 2} + C$ 

124. (Quiz 4)

$$4\ln(x^2+2) + \frac{3}{2(x^2+2)} + C$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{10}\sin 10x + \frac{1}{80}\sin 10x + C$$

127. 
$$(Exam\ 2\ Studyguide)$$
 Use the inverse tangent integration formula

$$\frac{\tan^3 9t}{27} - \frac{\tan 9t}{9} + t + C$$

$$8\sinh(4x)\cosh(4x)$$