## Review of MATH 275

(I) Find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(i) 
$$y = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

(ii) 
$$f(x) = \sec(\sqrt{2x + 35})$$

$$(iii) g(x) = \sqrt[3]{e^{2x}}$$

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 (iv)  $y = \cos(2\ln(x))$ 

$$(v) f(x) = x^{\ln(x)}$$

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  $(vi) h(x) = 3^{\cosh^{-1}(x)}$ 

$$(vii) y = \ln(x^2 + 1)^x$$

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 (viii)  $y = \sec^{-1}(\frac{1}{x})$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ 

(II) Find the domain of:

$$(i) \ g(x) = \sqrt{\ln(x-2)}$$

(ii) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\ln(x-2)}$$

(III) Determine each of the following limits:

(i) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\sin(2x)}{e^x - 1}$$

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 (ii)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \tan\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$ 

(iii) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{\ln(2x-1)}{1-x}$$
 (iv)  $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{x})$ 

(iv) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0^-} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$$

$$(v) \lim_{x \to 0^+} x \ln(x)$$

$$(vi) \lim_{x \to -\infty} x^2 e^{5x}$$

(IV) Evaluate each of the following integrals using a suitable Trigonometric Identity or table :

(1) 
$$\int \sin^2(\theta) \ d \ \theta$$

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

(3) 
$$\int \sec^2(u) \ du$$

(4) 
$$\int \left[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)\right] d\theta$$

$$(5) \int \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} d\theta$$

(6) 
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(t)}{\sin(t)} dt$$

(V) Evaluate (Using Table!):

$$(1) \int \frac{2}{5x - 3} \ dx$$

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

$$(3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-9x}} dx$$

$$(4) \int e^{3x-4} dx$$

- (5)  $\int (2z y + 3x)^{101} dy$ , where x, z are constant real numbers.
- (6)  $\int x \cos(xy) dy$ , where  $x \neq 0$  is a constant real number.
- $(7) \int_0^3 \frac{dx}{9 + x^2}$

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

- $(9) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+t^2}} dt$
- $(10) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 4}} dt , \quad t > 2.$
- (VI) Evaluate using a suitable substitution :
- $(1)\int \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x}\;dx\quad,\quad x>0.$
- (2)  $\int \frac{1}{e^{2x}+1} dx$ . Hint : Multiply Numerator and Denominator by  $e^{-2x}$ .
- $(3) \int x^3 e^{x^4} dx$
- $(4) \int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x}\,)}{2\sqrt{x}} \, dx$
- (VII) Use a suitable integration Technique to evaluate each of the following integrals:
- $(a) \int x \cos(4x) \ dx$

 $(b) \int 27x^2e^{3x} dx$ 

 $(c) \int \sqrt{x} \ln(\sqrt{x}) dx$ 

(d)  $\int 2e^x \sinh(x) \ dx$ 

 $(e) \int \tan^{-1}(x) \ dx$ 

 $(f) \int \frac{10}{x^2 + 4x - 21} \, dx$ 

 $(g) \int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+20} \ dx$ 

- $(h) \int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+4x+20} \ dx$
- (i)  $\int \sqrt{\cosh(2x) \sinh(2x)} \ dx$
- (j)  $\int_{-2}^{-1} \sqrt{4t^2 4t + 1} dt$

- $(k) \int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{4t^2 + 12 + \frac{9}{t^2}} \ dx$
- $(l) \int \frac{1}{x^3 + x} \, dx$