Use exactly one page for each of the six numbered questions (use the back of the page if necessary).

Put a box around the final answer to a question.

You must show your work in order to get possible credits.

1 [20 pts] Evaluate the integral

a) 
$$\int x \sin(2x) \, dx$$

b)  $\int x^2 \ln x \, dx$ 

 $2\ [10\ \mathrm{pts}]$  Find the following limits:

$$(a) \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x}$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x}{100 + \ln x}$$

 $3\ [20\ \mathrm{pts}]$  Evaluate the trigonometric integrals:

a) 
$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \tan x \, dx$$

b) 
$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sec(x) \tan^3(x) dx$$

4 [20 pts] Use partial fractions to decompose the rational function P(x)/Q(x) as is the integrand, then evaluate the integral.

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

Hint: 
$$x^3 + 1 = (x+1)(x^2 - x + 1)$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u(u-2)(u+2)}$$

 $5\ [15\ \mathrm{pts}]$  Determine whether the improper integral converges. If it does, find the value of the integral:

$$(a) \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-2x} \, dx$$

$$(b) \quad \int_2^\infty \frac{100}{x^{1.1}} \, dx$$

$$(c) \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x \ln x} \, dx$$

6 [15 points] Give an integral expression of the volume V of the solid generated by revolving the region R around the x-axis, where R is enclosed by the line x=2, the x-axis and the curve

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, \qquad 2 \le x < \infty.$$

Do you think whether the solid has a finite volume or not? Explain why.