

All work must be shown to be awarded full credit.

Provide exact solutions to all problems, unless otherwise stated.

A scientific calculator is allowed.

Student Name: KEY

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Mundy-Castle

Exam Score: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the first derivative of each function.

a)  $y = \operatorname{arcsec}(x^2 - 2)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{|x^2-2| \sqrt{(x^2-2)^2-1}} = \frac{2x}{|x^2-2| \sqrt{x^4-4x^2+3}}$$

b)  $y = x(4^{-3x})$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 4^{-3x} + x(4^{-3x})(\ln 4)(-3) \\ &= 4^{-3x} - 3x \ln 4 (4^{-3x}) \end{aligned}$$

c)  $y = \ln(\cosh x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \tanh x$$

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2. Find the indicated integral.

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{dx}{3+25x^2} \quad a=\sqrt{3}, \quad u=5x, \quad du=5dx, \quad \frac{1}{5}du=dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{du}{3+u^2} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \arctan \frac{u}{\sqrt{3}} + C = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}} \arctan \left( \frac{5x}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C$$

$$\text{b) } \int \sinh 6x dx \quad u=6x, \quad du=6dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}du=dx$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \sinh u du = \frac{1}{6} \cosh u + C = \frac{1}{6} \cosh 6x + C$$

$$\text{c) } \int \sin^2 x \cos x dx \quad u=\sin x, \quad du=\cos x dx$$

$$\int u^2 du = \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C = \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$$

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3. Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = \frac{x(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ ,  $x > 1$ .

$$\ln y = \ln \left[ \frac{x(x-1)^{3/2}}{(x+1)^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$\ln y = \ln x + \frac{3}{2} \ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x-1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x+1} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{x(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \left[ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2x-2} - \frac{1}{2x+2} \right]$$

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4. Find the area under the curve  $y = x\sqrt[3]{x+1}$ , bounded by  $y=0$ ,  $x=0$ , and  $x=7$ .

$$\int_0^7 x(x+1)^{1/3} dx$$

$$u = x+1, \quad du = dx$$

$$x = u-1$$

$$\int_1^8 (u-1)u^{1/3} du = \int_1^8 u^{4/3} - u^{1/3} du$$

$$= \left. \frac{3}{7} u^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4} u^{4/3} \right|_1^8$$

$$= \frac{3}{7}(8)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}(8)^{4/3} - \left[ \frac{3}{7}(1)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}(1)^{4/3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{7}(128) - \frac{3}{4}(16) - \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1209}{28} \quad (\approx 43.179)$$