Math 1411

Practice Exam 3

There will be 4 or 5 problems on the actual test. All of them will be similar to the problems shown here.

- 1) Find the derivatives of the following functions.
 - a) $y = (1 + x)^{\sin x}$
 - b) $y = \arccos(4x^3)$
 - c) $y = 3^{3x} \cosh x$

d)
$$y = \log_5\left(\frac{4x-3}{2-x^2}\right)$$

- 2) Find the integrals.
 - a) $\int \cot^3 x \csc^2 x \, dx$
 - b) $\int \frac{2-3x}{4x^2+25} dx$
 - c) $\int x\sqrt{2-5x} \, dx$
 - d) $\int \frac{x^2+1}{e^{x^3+3x}} dx$
 - e) $\int \frac{1-\sec^2 x}{x-\tan x} dx$
 - f) $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(e^x) dx$

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

3) Find f'(x) given that

$$f(x) = \int_{x}^{e^{x}} \sin(\ln t) dt$$

4) Find the average value of the function over the given interval, and find all values of *x* for which the function equals its average value.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x(x-4)}{3x^2}, \qquad [3,5]$$

5) Find the derivative of the function using logarithmic differentiation.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3\sqrt{3x^4 - x}}{\tan(2x)(2x - 1)^5}$$

6) Find the area under the curve $f(x) = e^{\sin x} (\cos x)$ between x = 0 and $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.