Calculus I, Fall 2015

Final Exam

Jan 12, 2016, 10:10AM

1. (12 pts) Find the solutions for

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x\sqrt{1-y^2}, \quad -1 < y < 1$$

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = -y^2,$ Hint: let $u = y^{-1}$

- 2. (12 pts) Find the volume and surface area of the object obtained by rotating $\{(x-3)^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \ge 3\}$ around the y axis. Note the surface area consists of two parts, one generated by a half circle, the other generated by a line segment.
- 3. (10 pts) Order e^x , x^x , $(\ln x)^x$ and x^e from slowest to fastest growing rate as $x \to \infty$. Explain.
- 4. (6 pts) Write down the form of partial fraction expansion for $\frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^2}$. Need NOT find the undetermined coefficients.
- 5. (50 pts)

6. (10

(1)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx \quad (2) \quad \int_{1}^{e^{\pi}} \sin(\ln x) \, dx \quad (3) \quad \int_{0}^{\pi/4} \tan^{3} x \sec^{3} x \, dx$$

(4)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{e^{2x} - e^{-x}} dx \quad (5) \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x - x^{2}}} \, dx$$

pts) Express
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{6} x \, \sin^{4} x \, dx \text{ in terms of } \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{4} x \, \sin^{4} x \, dx.$$

- 7. (10 pts) Start with domain and range for sech and sech⁻¹, derive the formula for the derivative of sech⁻¹.
- 8. (8 pts) For what values of $p \in R$, is the function $f(x) = |x|^p$ differentiable at x = 0? Explain.
- 9. (12 pts) State both parts of Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, prove that part 1 implies part 2.