

**Math 222 Calc II TEST 1 (9/25/00) Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Show complete work—that is, all the steps needed to completely justify your answer. Simplify your answers as much as possible. Show your work in the blue book. Hand in **both** this paper and the blue book.

(1) [5 points each] Evaluate the following:

(a)  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = e^{2x}$ .

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^{-1}(2x)}{x}$ .

(c)  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ .

(d)  $\int \frac{x dx}{4+x^2}$ .

(e)  $\int \sin^3 x dx$ .

(2) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x - 2$  and let  $g = f^{-1}$ .

(a) Find  $g(-2)$ .

(b) Find  $g'(-2)$ .

(c) Prove that  $f$  is one-to-one (so that we can be sure  $f^{-1}$  exists).

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

(4) Find the area under the curve  $y = (\ln x)^2$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = e$ .

(5) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2}{(4+x^2)^{3/2}} dx$ .

(6) For  $f(x) = (\ln x)^{1/x}$ :

(a) Find  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ .

(7) Find  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 13} dx$ .