

Test Total

Name _____

Exam 1 Calculus II Dr. Clemons

INSTRUCTIONS: Show your work!

Exam 1C

1. Evaluate and simplify the derivatives of the following functions of x :

(a) [7 pts] $f(x) = e^{\ln(x^2+x)}$.

(b) [7 pts] $g(x) = \sin^{-1} e^{(2x)}$.

(c) [7 pts] $h(x) = \sec^{-1}(\cos x)$.

(d) [7 pts] $j(x) = e^{2x} \sin(3x)$.

(e) [7 pts] $k(x) = \log_5(\sqrt[3]{x^2})$.

2. Evaluate and simplify the following integrals:

(a) [8 pts] $\int 5^{2x+3} dx$.

e) $\int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^3 x} dx$

(b) [8 pts] $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x \sqrt{(\ln x)^2 - 1}}$.

f) $\int \tan^{-1} x dx$

(c) [8 pts] $\int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4} dx$.

g) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2-4x-3}} dx$

(d) [8 pts] $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(1+\ln x)}{x} dx$.

3. Use L'Hospital's Rule to evaluate:

(a) [7 pts] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (|\ln x|)^x = .$

(b) [7 pts] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x - x + 1}{x^3 - 3x + 2} = .$

4. Consider the function $f(x) = \sinh(2x) + 5e^{3x}$.

(a) [7 pts] Show that $f(x)$ has an inverse function on its whole domain.

(b) [6 pts] Find the slope of the tangent line to $y = f^{-1}(x)$ at the point $(5, 0)$.

5. [9 pts] Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of

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