

**Exam #4**

November 27, 2017

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who opens a cell phone during the examination or if one is found on their seat or hand.

**No calculators are allowed!**

1. (4 pts) Describe the relationship and differences between integration and differentiation.

2. (6 pts each) Find the indefinite integral.

(a)  $\int x^2 - 2 \, dx$

(b)  $\int u^{1.1} \left( \frac{3}{u} - 1 \right) \, du$

(c)  $\int \sqrt{x^3} - \frac{6}{x} + \sqrt{2} \, dx$

3. (8 pts each) Find the indefinite integral

(a)  $\int e^{2x+3} \, dx$

(b)  $\int x^4 e^{2-x^5} dx$

(c)  $\int \frac{y^2}{(2y^3-10)^4} dy$

4. (8 pts) Solve the given initial value problem for  $y = f(x)$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x} - 4 + e^{2x} \quad \text{where } y = 0 \text{ when } x = 1$$

5. (8 pts each) Evaluate the integral and simplify your answer.

(a)  $\int_1^3 x + 2 \, dx$

(b)  $\int_2^3 \frac{x}{x-1} \, dx$

(c)  $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x \ln x} \, dx$

6. (10 pts) The marginal profit of a certain commodity is  $P'(q) = 100 - 2q$  when  $q$  units are produced. When 10 units are produced, the profit is \$700. [You can leave your answer in calculator ready form. No simplification is necessary.]

(a) Find the profit function  $P(q)$

(b) What level of production  $q$  maximizes the profit?

7. (8 pts) Use the information below to evaluate the integrals:

$$\int_1^5 f(x) \, dx = 3, \quad \int_3^5 f(x) \, dx = -2, \quad \int_1^5 g(x) \, dx = -1$$

(a)  $\int_1^5 4f(x) - g(x) \, dx$

(b)  $\int_1^3 f(x) \, dx$

8. (8 pts) Find the function  $f(x)$  given the information below

$$f'(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+5}, \quad f(-1) = 3$$