## Exam #4

April 19, 2019

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) We learned that the derivative of  $\ln(x)$  is  $\frac{1}{x}$ . Does this information help us to find the integral of  $\ln(x)$ ? If yes, then explain why/how and if no, then explain what we can imply from this information.

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

(a) 
$$\int 1 + x^2 dx$$

(b) 
$$\int e^{3t}(e^t - 2) dt$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}-x^3+1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

3. (8 pts each) Find the indefinite integral (a)  $\int x\sqrt{5x^2-3} \, dx$  (b)  $\int x e^{x^2 - 1} dx$ 

(c) 
$$\int \frac{2\ln(x)}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

4. (8 pts) Solve the given initial value problem for 
$$y = f(x)$$
.  
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \text{ where } y = -1 \text{ when } x = 1$$

- 5. (8 pts each) Evaluate the integral and simplify your answer.
  - (a)  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{u} \, \mathrm{d}u$

(b) 
$$\int_1^3 \frac{x-3}{(x^2-6x)^2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(c) 
$$\int_0^2 (2x-3)^3 \, \mathrm{d}x$$

6. (8 pts) A manufacturer estimates that the marginal cost of producing q units of a certain commodity is  $C'(q) = 3q^2 - 12q + 12$  dollars per unit. If the cost of producing 1 unit is \$20, what is the cost of producing 5 units? [You can leave your answer in calculator ready form. No simplification is necessary.]

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

$$\int_{1}^{5} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 3, \quad \int_{3}^{5} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = -2, \quad \int_{1}^{5} g(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = -1$$

(a) 
$$\int_{1}^{5} 2f(x) - g(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

(b)  $\int_1^3 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$ 

8. (4 pts) Determine if the following statement is true or false. Support your answer.

 $\int \frac{x^2}{x-1} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3}{\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x} + C$ 

9. (4s pts) Verify that  $\int \ln(x) \, dx = x \ln(x) - x + C$ 

(true / false)

Use this page if you need additional space.