

Review problems for Quiz 0

Evaluate the following antiderivatives

$$\text{Problem 9.1. } \int (x^2 - 3) dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.2. } \int (x^{-3} - 3\sqrt[4]{x} + 8 \sin x) dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.5. } \int (e^x + x^e) dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.6. } \int (1 + 2x^2)^2 dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.7. } \int \frac{x^5 + 2x^3 - 1}{x^4} dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.9. } \int \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.11. } \int x^3 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.12. } \int \cos^3 x \sin x dx$$

$$\text{Problem 9.13. } \int e^{\tan(2x)} \sec^2(2x) dx$$

Problem 9.16. $\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$

Problem 9.17. $\int \frac{1}{1 + 4x^2} dx$

Problem 9.18. $\int \frac{x}{1 + 4x^2} dx$

Problem 2.2. Find the derivatives of the following functions:

a) $y = \frac{3x-1}{x^2+7}$

b) $y = e^{x^2} \sin(5x)$

c) $y = \sin^{-1}(x) \ln(3x + 1)$

d) $y = \cos^3(7x)$

e) $y = \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{\sin(x)}$

f) $y = x^2 + 2^2 + 2^x$

Problem 2.3. Find the derivatives of the following functions:

a) $y = 4x^3 - 5 \cos x - \sec x + \pi^5$

b) $y = (x^2 - 3) \sin(2x)$.

c) $y = \frac{3x-1}{2x+7}$

d) $y = \sin^3(\tan 5x)$

e) $y = x^5 + 5^x + e^{3x} + \ln(3x) - \ln 7$

f) $y = \sin(3x) + \tan(5x) + \sin^{-1}(3x) + \tan^{-1}(5x)$

Problem 2.7. Find the equation of the tangent line to the given curve at the given point

a) $x^2y + \sin y = 2\pi$ at $P(1, 2\pi)$

b) $y = 3x + e^{3x}$ at $x = 0$

c) $2x^3 - x^2y + y^3 - 1 = 0$ at $P(2, -3)$

Problem 2.8. Find the second derivative of the following functions

a) $y = \sqrt{2x - 3}$

b) $y = (5x - 3)^5$

c) $y = \tan(4x)$

Problem 7.11. For each function on the indicated interval, find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum, if these exist. If one or both do not exist, specify so.

(a) $f(x) = 2x^5 - 5x^4 + 7$ on $[-1, 3]$

(b) $f(x) = x^{1/3}(x+4)$ on $[-1, 3]$

(c) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ on $(0, +\infty)$

(d) $f(x) = x^2 e^{2x}$ on $(-\infty, 0]$

(solutions for these problems are available on Answers.pdf)

Extra problems:

- a) Solve the following system of equations

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y = 2; & 2y - x = 10 \end{cases}$$

- b) Write the points $P=(1,1)$ and $Q=(2, 4)$ in polar coordinates $(r \cos t, r \sin t)$.