

Feb. 14, 1975

Name

KEY

Show work!

I. 4 points each.

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x \text{ if and only if } x = \ln y$$

$$2. \text{DEF } y = \tan^{-1} x \text{ if and only if } x = \tan y \text{ and } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$3. \text{DEF } \ln x = \int \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} \sec 2x = \sec 2x \tan 2x \cdot 2$$

$$5. \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$6. \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x^2}{4}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4 + x^2}$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx} \ln 3 = 0$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx} (1 + \tan x)^3 = 3(1 + \tan x)^2 \sec^2 x$$

$$10. e^{2 \ln 5} = 5^2 = 25$$

$$11. \int_1^e \frac{2}{x} dx = 2 \ln e = 2$$

$$12. \int 5 \cos 3x dx = \frac{5}{3} \sin 3x + C$$

$$13. \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} - \sin^{-1} 0 = \frac{\pi}{6} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$14. \int e^{3x+1} dx = \frac{e^{3x+1}}{3} + C$$

$$15. \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) + C$$

$$16. \frac{d}{dx} x^\pi = \pi x^{\pi-1}$$

$$17. \ln(\ln e) = \ln 1 = 0$$

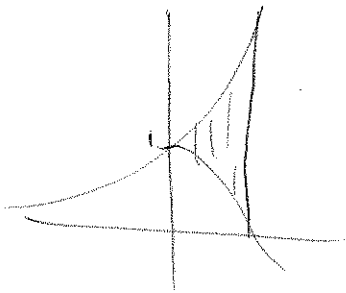
18. $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} dx = \ln |\tan x| + C$

19. $\int \frac{3}{5x+8} dx = \frac{3}{5} \ln |5x+8| + C$

20. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y$, and $y=2$ when $x=0$, then $y = 2e^{3x}$
 $y = Ce^{3x}$

II. 10 points each.

1. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, $y = \cos x$, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, for $x > 0$.



$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi/2} e^x - \cos x \, dx &= e^x - \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= e^{\pi/2} - \sin \pi/2 - (e^0 - \sin 0) \\ &= e^{\pi/2} - 1 - 1 + 0 \\ &= e^{\pi/2} - 2 \end{aligned}$$

2. A bacteria culture has a count of 1000 which increases to a count of 2500 in 1 hour. If the rate of growth is proportional to the amount, what will be the count at the end of 3 hours (from the start.)

$$y = 1000 \quad t = 0$$

$$y = 2500 \quad t = 1$$

$$y = ? \quad t = 3$$

$$y = ce^{kt}$$

$$c = 1000$$

$$y = 1000e^{kt}$$

$$2500 = 1000e^{k \cdot 1}$$

$$e^k = 2.5$$

$$k = \ln(2.5)$$

$$y = 1000e^{\ln 2.5 t}$$

$$t = 3 \quad y = 1000e^{\ln(2.5) \cdot 3}$$

$$= 1000(2.5)^3$$

$$= 15625$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5 \\ \underline{2.5} \\ 6.25 \\ \underline{2.5} \\ 31.25 \\ \underline{1250} \\ 15625 \end{array}$$