

Name: Key

Section: _____

There are 5 multiple choice problems, and 2 short answer problems. Write all multiple choice answers in the box provided. You have 25 minutes to complete the quiz.

Question	Answer
1	A
2	C
3	C
4	E
5	D

1. Completely evaluate the following definite integral:

- (a) $13 - \frac{3}{e^5}$
- (b) $11 + \frac{3}{e^5}$
- (c) $13 - 3e^5$
- (d) $11 + 3e^5$
- (e) $11 - \frac{3}{e^5}$

$$\int_1^{e^5} \frac{2x+3}{x^2} dx = \int_1^{e^5} \frac{2x}{x^2} dx + \int_1^{e^5} \frac{3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_1^{e^5} \frac{2}{x} dx + \int_1^{e^5} \frac{3}{x^2} dx$$

$$= 2 \cdot \ln|x| \Big|_1^{e^5} + \frac{-3}{x} \Big|_1^{e^5} = 2 \cdot \ln(e^5) - \ln(1) + \left(\frac{-3}{e^5} - \frac{-3}{1} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 5 - 0 + \frac{-3}{e^5} + 3$$

2. Let $f(x) = 2 \cdot \sin(x)$. Compute $(f^{-1})'(1)$.

- (a) $\sqrt{2}$
- (b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (d) $\sqrt{3}$
- (e) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$f^{-1}(1) = x \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 = 2 \cdot \sin(x) \quad \left| \quad f'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(x) \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$(f^{-1})'(1) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(1))} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{6})} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

3. Evaluate the following integral:

- (a) $17 \sin^{-1}(x) + C$
- (b) $\frac{17}{2} \sqrt{1-e^x} + C$
- (c) $17 \sin^{-1}(e^x) + C$
- (d) $34 \sqrt{1-e^{2x}} + C$
- (e) $\frac{17}{2} \sin^{-1}(e^{2x}) + C$

$$\int \frac{17e^x}{\sqrt{1-(e^x)^2}} dx$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} u = e^x \\ du = e^x dx \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \int 17 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$$

$$= 17 \cdot \sin^{-1}(u) + C = 17 \cdot \sin^{-1}(e^x) + C$$

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4. Find the equation for the line tangent to the curve $y = \log_2(x)$ at $x = 1025$.

(a) $y - \ln(1025)/2 = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1025}(x - 1025)$

(b) $y - \log_2(1025) = \frac{1}{1025}(x - 1025)$

(c) $y - 1025 = \frac{1}{1025 \cdot \ln(2)}(x - \log_2(1025))$

(d) $y - \log_2(1025) = \frac{1}{1025}(x - \frac{1025}{\ln(2)})$

(e) $y - \log_2(1025) = \frac{1}{1025 \cdot \ln(2)}(x - 1025)$

$f(x) = y = \log_2(x)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(2)} \right) = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2)}$

$y - f(1025) = f'(1025)(x - 1025)$

5. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sin(e^{2x} + 2x)$.

(a) $2e^{2x} + 2 \cos(e^{2x} + 2x)$

(b) $2e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) + 2$

(c) $e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) + 2 \cos(e^{2x} + 2x)$

(d) $2e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) + 2 \cos(e^{2x} + 2x)$

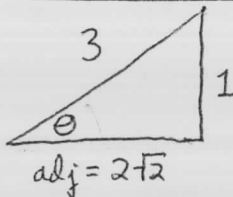
(e) $2e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x}) + 2 \cos(2x)$

$f'(x) = \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) \cdot (2e^{2x} + 2)$
 $= \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) \cdot 2e^{2x} + \cos(e^{2x} + 2x) \cdot 2$

6. (2 points). (Show all work). Find $\tan(\sin^{-1}(1/3))$. You may assume that $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$\theta = \sin^{-1}(1/3)$ | $\sin(\theta) = 1/3 = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

triangle: 1 pt



$\text{adj}^2 + 1^2 = 3^2$
 $\text{adj}^2 = 8$
 $\text{adj} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$\tan(\sin^{-1}(1/3))$
 $= \tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

answer: 1 pt
 all 3 are OK.

7. (3 points). (Show all work). If $f(x) = x^{\ln(x)}$, find an equation for $f'(x)$.

$y = f(x) = x^{\ln(x)}$

take ln: 1 pt

$\ln(y) = \ln(x^{\ln(x)}) = \ln(x) \cdot \ln(x)$

$= u \cdot v + u \cdot v'$

derivative: 1 pt

$\frac{1}{y} y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(x) + \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{x} \ln(x)$

find answer: 1 pt

$y' = y \cdot \frac{2}{x} \cdot \ln(x) = \frac{x^{\ln(x)} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(x)}{x}$
 $= x^{\ln(x)-1} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(x)$
 $= \frac{x^{\ln(x)}}{x} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(x)$