Calculus II / MAT 1223 Quizzes / Fall 1999 / Instructor: D. Gokhman

1. Evaluate:

(a) 
$$\int \frac{(z^3+1)^2}{\sqrt{z}} dz$$
 (b)  $\int_1^2 (z^2+1)^2 dz$  (c)  $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{t}+1}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$   
(d)  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^0 \sin(t) dt$  (extra credit)  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2} \sin(t) dt$ 

- 2. Sketch the curves  $4y^2 2x = 0$  and  $4y^2 + 4x 12 = 0$  and find the area between them.
- 3. Find the volumes of solids of revolution generated by rotating the given region with respect to the specified axis. Sketch the region, the "rectangles", and the axis.
  - (a) Region bounded by  $y \sqrt[3]{x} = 0$ , x = 8, y = 0. Axis: x = 0.
  - (b) Region bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , x = 0, y = 0 ( $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$ ). Axis: y = 0.
- (a) Find the length of the curve given by  $y = \left(1 x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}, 0 \le x \le 1$ . 4.
  - (b) Find the surface area generated by rotating the curve  $x = 1 t^2$ , y = 2t,  $0 \le t \le 1$ around the x axis.
- (a) Given a linear spring with Hooke's constant  $k = 2 \text{ kg/s}^2$ , find the work needed to 5. compress the spring 1 meter from equilibrium.
  - (b) Find the centroid of the region between the curves  $y = x^2$  and y = x + 2. Sketch.
- 6. (a) Differentiate  $\ln(x)\ln(x^2+1)$ .
  - (b) Find y' if  $y = x^x$ . (Hint: take ln of both sides and differentiate implicitly)
  - (c) Evaluate  $\int \frac{x \, dx}{x^2 + 1}$
  - (d) Sketch  $y = \ln(1/x)$ . (Hint: simplify first)
- 7. (a) Differentiate  $e^{x \ln x}$ .
  - (b) Evaluate  $\int e^{x+e^x} dx$ .
  - (c) Let R be the region in the plane bounded by  $y = e^{-x^2}$ , y = 0, x = 0, and x = 1. Find the volume of the solid formed by rotating R around the y axis. Sketch.

8. (a) Differentiate: (i) 
$$\log_5(x^2+1)$$
, (ii)  $5^{x^2+1}$ ,

(b) Evaluate: (i) 
$$\int 5^{2x} dx$$
, (ii)  $\int \sqrt{x} 2^{x^{3/2}} dx$ 

- (b) Evaluate: (i)  $\int 5^{2x} dx$ , (ii)  $\int \sqrt{x} 2^{x^{3/2}} dx$ , (c) Sketch  $y = \tan^{-1} x$  and find  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \tan^{-1} x$  and  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \tan^{-1} x$ .
- (a) Differentiate: (i)  $x \tan^{-1}(x)$ , (ii)  $\sin^{-1}(2x^2)$ , (iii)  $\sinh(x) \cosh(2x)$ . 9.

(b) Evaluate integrals: (a) 
$$\int \tan(x) dx$$
, (b)  $\int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx$ .

(c) Sketch  $\sinh^{-1} x$  and find  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sinh^{-1} x$ .

10. Evaluate integrals: (a) 
$$\int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x} dx$$
, (b)  $\int x\sqrt{x-1} dx$ , (c)  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}}$