MTH 1126 - Test #1 - 11 am Class

 $SPRING\ 2024$

Pat Rossi

Name _____

Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers

1. Compute:
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{\sec(5x^3)} \right] =$$

2. Compute:
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{\tan(x)}{4x^3 + 3x^2}} \right) \right] =$$

3. Compute:
$$\int e^{(3x^6+6x^4)} (3x^5+4x^3) dx =$$

4. Compute: $\int \frac{5x^3 + 3x^2}{(5x^4 + 4x^3)^5} dx =$

5. Compute: $\int \frac{2x^3+3x+1}{(x^4+3x^2+2x)} dx =$

6. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\arcsin \left(\tan \left(x \right) \right) \right] =$

7. Compute: $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{4x^2-9}} dx =$

8. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\cot^{-1} \left(e^x \right) \right] =$

9. Compute: $\int \frac{x^2}{5+9x^6} dx =$

10. $z = \tan\left(\operatorname{arcsec}\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)\right)$ Re-write this equation as an equivalent algebraic equation.

Extra: Wow! 10 points (All or nothing)

Compute:
$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{16x^4-9}} dx =$$