

MTH 1126 - Practice Test #3

FALL 2015

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Name _____

Instructions. Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers.

1. Compute $\int \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ using u -substitution:
2. Compute $\int \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ using Integration by Parts:
3. Compute: $\int x \ln(x) dx =$
4. $\int \sin^3(x) \cos^4(x) dx =$
5. $\int x e^{2x} dx$
6. $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx =$
7. $\int e^x \sin(x) dx$
8. $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^4(x) dx$
9. $\int \sin^3(x) dx$
10. $\int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$
11. $\int \tan^3(x) \sec^3(x) dx$
12. $\int \tan^3(x) \sec^4(x) dx$
13. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+4x^2}} dx$
14. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9}}{x} dx$
15. $\int \frac{11x+2}{2x^2-5x-3} dx$
16. $\int \frac{4x^2+x+1}{(x^2+1)(x-1)} dx =$
17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)+2x-1}{3x} =$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{4 \tan(x)}{1 + \sec(x)} =$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{x^2} =$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \ln(x) =$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} =$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{e^x - 1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) =$$