Math 2012 C Calculus and Analytic Geometry II

Instructor: Dr. Predrag Punoševac

## Exam 3

Student Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Student ID#:\_\_\_\_\_

Each problem is worth 5 point. Give a  $\underline{\text{complete}}$  solution to receive the full credit!

1. First use substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral  $\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$ .

2. Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9}}{x^3} dx$  using trigonometric substitution.

3. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{2x+3}{(x+1)^2} dx$ .

4. Determine if the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{6} x e^{\frac{x}{3}} dx$  is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent evaluate it.

5. Use the Comparasion Theorem to determine whether the integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan(x)}{2 + e^x} dx$  is convergent or divergent.

6. Find the area enclosed by the curves  $y = \cos(\pi x)$  and  $y = 4x^2 - 1$ .

7. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y = 1 + \sec(x)$  and y = 3 about the y = 1.

8. The region bounded by the curve  $x = y^2 + 1$  and x = 2 is rotated about the y = -2. Find the volume of the resulting solid. 9. The curve  $x = 1 + 2y^2$ ,  $1 \le y \le 2$  is rotated about the x-axis. Find the exact area of the surface obtained.

10. Find y' if  $\cosh(x+y) = y^2 \sinh(x)$ .