

Blue:	7. A	14. B
1. A	8. B	15. D
2. C	9. D	16. A
3. E	10. E	17. A
4. B	11. E	18. B
5. D	12. E	19. B
6. A	13. C	20. E

21. A	28. A	35. A	
22. B	29. E	36. E	43. A
23. D	30. C	37. B	44. E
24. C	31. A	38. C	
25. D	32. B	39. C	45. D
26. B	33. A	40. C	
27. C	34. E	41. C	
		42. E	

3.

$$\int_0^x P^3$$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{1}}{\cancel{x^2}} = 2$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{x^2}$$

4.

$$x \frac{dy}{dt} + y \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

6.

$$x = t^2 + 1 \quad y = t^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^2}{2t} = \frac{3}{2}t$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2t}$$

8.

$$f(x) = \ln(e^{2x})$$

$$(2x) \ln e = 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{2x}} \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x^3 e^{x^4} dx$$

$$u = x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$\int x^3 e^u \frac{du}{4x^3}$$

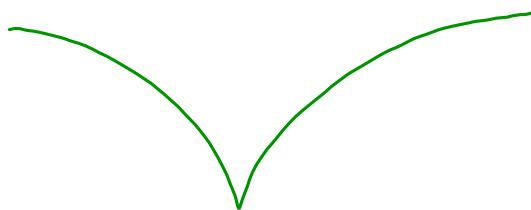
$$\frac{1}{4} \int e^u du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^u \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{x^4} \Big|_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(e^1) - \frac{1}{4}e^0$$

$$\frac{1}{4}e - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(e-1)$$

9.



11.

$$\int_4^8 \frac{2x \, dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

$$u = 9 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^{1/3}} \, du$$

$$\int u^{-1/3} \, du$$

$$\frac{3}{2} u^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (9-x^2)^{2/3} \Big|_4^8$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{2} (9-b^2)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{2} (9-4^2)^{2/3} \right)$$

∞

13.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int x^2 dx$$

$$\ln y = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

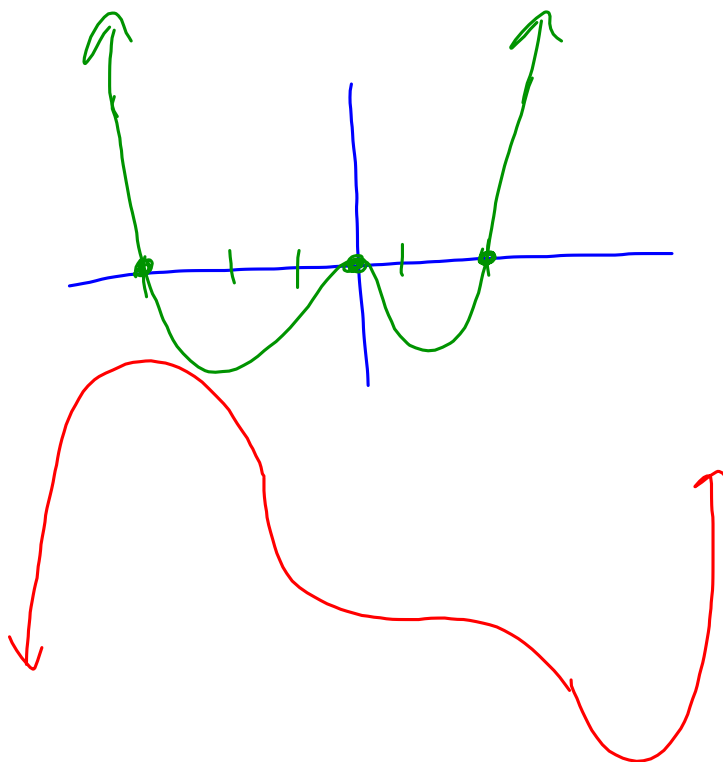
$$\frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$e^{\frac{x^3}{3} + C} = y$$

$$e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \cdot e^C$$

$$y = C e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}$$

14.



17.

$$\ln(xy) = x$$

$$\ln y = 1$$
$$y = e$$

$$\frac{1}{xy} \cdot \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = 1$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{y}} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = 1 \cdot y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

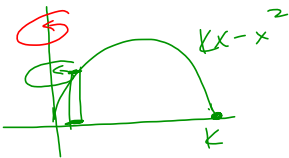
18.

$$e^{f(x)} = 1 + x^2$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + x^2)$$

$$f'(x)$$

19.



$$\int 2\pi r h$$

$$\int_0^k (x)(kx - x^2) dx = \frac{10}{2\pi}$$

$$\int_0^k kx^2 - x^3$$

$$\left. \frac{kx^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^k = \frac{17}{12}k$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{k^4}{3} = \frac{17}{12}k^4$$

$$\frac{k^4}{12} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{5 \cdot 12}{\pi}}$$

$$\left(\frac{60}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

20.

$$a(t) = e^{-2t}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{5}{2} + \int_0^t e^{-2x} dx$$

$$v(t) = \frac{5}{2} + \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \Big|_0^t \right)$$

$$v(t) = \frac{5}{2} + \left(\frac{e^{-2t}}{-2} - \frac{1}{-2} \right)$$

$$v(t) = 3 + \frac{e^{-2t}}{-2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{17}{4} + \int_0^t \left(3 + \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{17}{4} + \left(3x + \frac{e^{-2x}}{4} \Big|_0^t \right)$$

$$\underline{v(t)} = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x \underline{a(t)}$$

$$z = e^t \quad y = t e^{-t}$$

$$t = \ln 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t(-e^{-t}) + e^{-t}}{e^t}$$

29.

$$\int x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sec^2 x$$

x	$\sec^2 x \, dx$
1	$\tan x$
0	$-\ln \cos x $

$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{-1}{u} \, du$$

$$-\ln |u|$$

31.

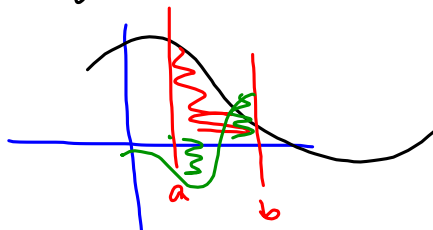
$$\frac{(5+n)^{100}}{5^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{5^n}{(4+n)^{100}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(5+n)^{100}}{(4+n)^{100}} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

32.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 5$$

$$\int_a^b g(x) dx = -1$$



$$\int_a^b (f(x) + g(x)) dx = 5 + (-1)$$

4.

$$x \frac{dy}{dt} + y \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$2(3) + 5 \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

6.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

$$x = t^2 + 1 \quad y = t^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^2}{2t} = \frac{3}{2}t$$

$$\frac{\frac{d^2 y}{dx \cdot dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2t}}{2t} = \frac{3}{4t}$$

8.

$$y = \ln(e^{2x})$$

$$(2x) \cancel{e}$$

2

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{e^{2x}}} \cdot \cancel{e^{2x}} \cdot 2$$

11.

$$\int_4^{\infty} \frac{-2x \, dx}{\sqrt[3]{9-x^2}}$$

$$u = 9 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^{\frac{1}{3}}} \, du$$

$$\int u^{-\frac{1}{3}} \, du$$

$$\frac{3}{2} u^{\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2} (9-x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \Big|_4^{\infty} \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{2} (9-b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{3}{2} (9-4^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

 ∞

13.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = x^2 dx$$

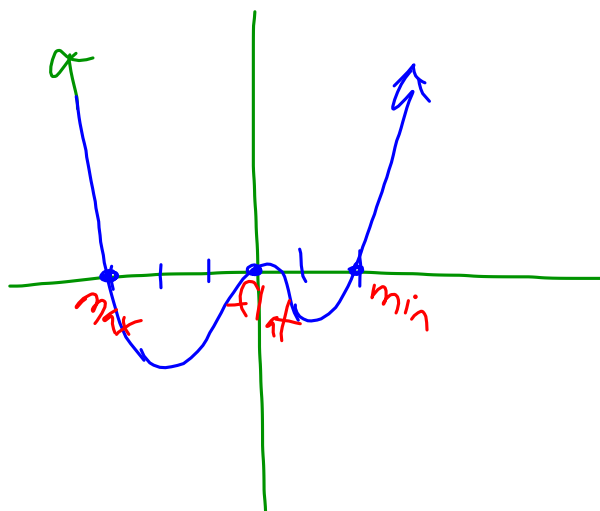
$$\ln y = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$y = e^{\frac{x^3}{3} + C}$$

$$y = e^C \cdot e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}$$

$$y = C e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}$$

14.



15.

$$y = e^{\tan^2 x}$$

$$y' = e^{\tan^2 x} \cdot 2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x$$

17.

$$\ln(xy) = x \quad @ x=1$$

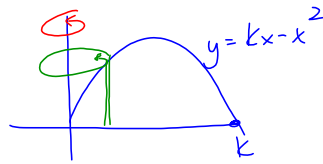
$$\ln y = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{xy} \cdot (x \frac{dy}{dx} + y) = 1$$

$$\cancel{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = \frac{1 \cdot y}{y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

19.



$$2\pi \int r h$$

$$2\pi \int_0^k x(kx - x^2) dx = 10$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{kx^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^k = 10$$

$$2\pi \left(\frac{k^4}{3} - \frac{k^4}{4} \right) = 10$$

$$\cancel{2\pi} \left(\frac{k^4}{\cancel{2}} \right) = \frac{10}{\cancel{\pi}} \cdot 6$$

$$k^4 = \frac{60}{\pi}$$

$$v(t) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x a(t) dt$$

$$v(t) = \frac{5}{2} + \int_0^x e^{-2t} dt$$

$$v(t) = \frac{5}{2} + \left(\frac{e^{-2t}}{-2} \Big|_0^x \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} - \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right)$$

$$v(t) = 3 + \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{17}{4} + \int_0^t 3 - \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} dx$$

$$21. \ln y = \ln \left(\frac{(x^2+8)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^2+8) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(2x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+8} \right)^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2x+1} \right)^{-2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(1) \quad y=2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2}(y)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

25.

$$x = e^t \quad y = te^{-t} \quad x = 3$$

$$t = \ln 3$$

$$3 = e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t(-e^{-t}) + e^{-t}}{e^t}$$

$$\ln 3(-e^{-\ln 3}) + e^{-\ln 3}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}\ln 3 - \frac{1}{3}}{3} =$$

26.

$$y = \tan^{-1}(e^{2x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(e^{2x})^2 + 1} \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{2e^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 1}$$

29.

$$\int x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

x	$\sec^2 x$
1	$\tan x$
0	$-\ln \cos x $

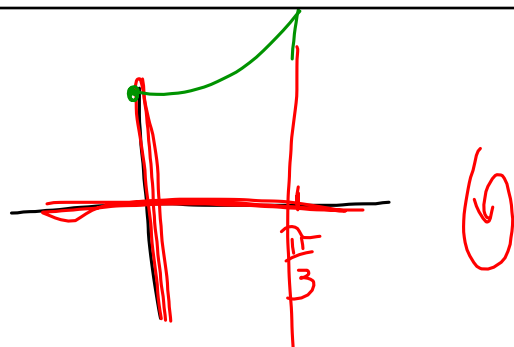
$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x$$

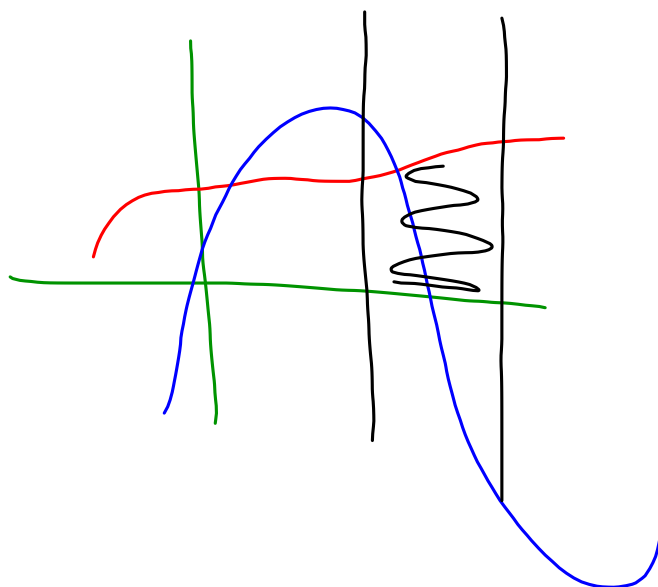
$$-\int \frac{1}{u}$$

30.



$$\int_0^{\pi/3} (\sec x)^2 \, dx$$

32.



31.

$$\left(\frac{(5+n)^{100}}{(4+n)^{100}} \right) \frac{5^n}{5^{n+1}}$$