

UNIT TEST **Lessons 22–30** (100 points possible)

IV

I. Integrate. (8 points per section)

1. $\int 2x(3-x^2)^6 dx =$

2. $\int \frac{2\cos(3\theta)}{(\sin(3\theta))^4} d\theta =$

3. $\int (\sec^2(2\theta) + 1) d\theta =$

4. $\int_1^3 (2x^2 - 3) dx =$

5. $\int_1^{e^2} \frac{dx}{x} =$

II. Find y as a function of x , given $y = 5$ when $x = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \sin(x)$. (8 points)

III. Find the area bounded by $y = \cos(x)$, $y = \sin(x)$, $x = 0$, and $x = \pi/2$. (10 points)

IV. Given the following table of formulas, evaluate problems 1–3. (8 points per section)

$$\int \sin^n(u) du = -\frac{\sin^{n-1}(u)\cos(u)}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2}(u) du + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1}(u)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}(u)) = \frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u^2(u^2 \pm a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{-\sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2}}{\pm a^2 u} + C$$

1. $\int_0^1 \frac{2dx}{1+x^2} =$

2. $\int \sin^3(x+1) dx =$

3. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-25}} =$

- V. At the beginning of an experiment, there were 100 bacteria. If they follow an exponential growth pattern with a rate of $k = .02$, how many bacteria will be present after three hours? How long will it take for the population to triple? (8 points)

- VI. Find the area between the graph of $y = x^2 - x - 2$ and the x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 3$. (10 points)