

MA114 Summer II 2018
Review Worksheet

Solutions

1. Compute the derivative of each function:

(a) $f(x) = x^{7.1}$ $f'(x) = 7.1x^{6.1}$

(b) $g(s) = \tan(s)$ $g'(s) = \sec^2(s)$

(c) $y = x^2 e^{2x}$ $y' = 2x e^{2x} + 2x^2 e^{2x} = 2e^{2x}(x^2 + x)$

(d) $z = \cos(7x^2 + 2x + 1)$ $z' = (14x + 2) \cos(7x^2 + 2x + 1)$

(e) $w = \arctan(x)$ $w' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

2. Solve the equation for x : (without using the quadratic formula)

$$6x^2 + 13x = 5$$

Rearrange: ~~Set~~

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0$$

Factor LHS:

$$6(2x+5)(3x-1) = 0$$

Set factors to 0:

$$2x+5=0$$

$$3x-1=0$$

$$x = -5/2$$

$$x = 1/3$$

3. Compute these limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^3 + 2x + 1}{5x^3 + 17}$ Divide by highest power of x in denominator: x^3

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}}{5 + \frac{17}{x^3}} = \frac{7 + 0 + 0}{5 + 0} = \boxed{\frac{7}{5}}$$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

Apply L'Hôpital's rule:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

4. Find each integral:

$$(a) \int \frac{x^3 + 3x + 1}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x} + \frac{3x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} dx = \int x^2 + 3 + \frac{1}{x} dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x + \ln|x| + C}$$

$$(b) \int (e^x + \cos(x) + \sin(x)) dx = \boxed{e^x + \sin(x) - \cos(x) + C}$$

$$(c) \int z^3 \cos(z^4 + 7) dz \quad \text{Substitute } u = z^4 + 7, \quad du = 4z^3 dz \Leftrightarrow dz = \frac{du}{4z^3}$$
$$= \int \frac{\cancel{z^3} \cos(u) du}{4 \cancel{z^3}} = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(u) du = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \sin(z^4 + 7) + C}$$

$$(d) \int \frac{1}{5-2y} dy \quad \text{Substitute } u = 5-2y, \quad du = -2 dy \Leftrightarrow dy = -\frac{1}{2} du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \ln|5-2y| + C}$$

5. Simplify the given expression:

$$\frac{120 z^{15} (x+2)^{n+1} y^{7/2}}{24 y^3 (x+2)^n z^{27}}$$

Group like terms :

$$= \left(\frac{120}{24}\right) \left(\frac{z^{15}}{z^{27}}\right) \left(\frac{y^{7/2}}{y^3}\right) \left(\frac{(x+2)^{n+1}}{(x+2)^n}\right)$$
$$= \boxed{5 z^{-12} y^{1/2} (x+2)}$$