Math 1620 Calculus II Corning Community College Instructor: Jay Hurlburt Your Name:_____

Exam 3 (Chapter 8)

Directions: Please show all your work neatly and clearly. You will not receive full credit unless you show all work. Each problem is worth 5 points. Total =70 points.

Part I : Determine the following integrals.

1. $\int \cos^2 x \, \sin^3 x \, dx$

2. $\int \tan x \sec^6 x \, dx$

$$3. \quad \int \frac{x-13}{x^2-x-6} dx$$

 $4. \quad \int \cos^2(3x) \ dx$

$$5. \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x} dx$$

$$6. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

7. $\int (x+1)e^{3x} dx$

$\mathbf{8.} \quad \int x^2 \ln x \, dx$

Part II: In this part, *describe* the "algebraic" method you would use to evaluate the following integrals. You can set up the basic steps, but **do not** evaluate the integral itself.

9. $\int e^{3x} \cos(2x) dx$

$$10. \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$$

11.
$$\int \frac{4x^2 - 6x + 4}{(x^2 + 4)(x - 2)} dx$$

Part III: Use L'Hôpital's rule to evaluate the following. **12.** $\lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x}$

13. $\lim_{x \to \infty} x^2 e^{-x}$

Part IV: Determine whether the following integrals converge or diverge. Use proper notation and show all work.

 $14. \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx$

15.
$$\int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} dx$$