

## Practice Prelim 2, Math 191, Fall 2005

No calculators. Show your work. Clearly mark each answer.

- Consider the curve  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln x$ .
  - Find the length of this curve between  $x = 1$  and  $x = e^4$ .
  - Consider the segment of the curve between  $x = 1$  and  $x = e$ . Verify that this piece of curve lies above the  $x$ -axis and find the area of the surface obtained by rotating it around the  $x$ -axis.
- For  $x$  in  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ , what is  $\sin^{-1}(\cos x)$ ?
  - Evaluate  $\cos(\tan^{-1} x)$ .
  - Determine the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $y = \tan^{-1}(\ln x)$  at  $x = e$ .
- A colony of bacteria is grown under ideal conditions in a laboratory so that the population increases exponentially with time. At the end of 2 hours there are 10,000 bacteria. At the end of 5 hours there are 70,000. How many bacteria were present initially? (*Simplify your answer but do not evaluate it numerically.*)
- Prove or disprove:
    - $\tan^{-1} x = O(1)$
    - $x^{-2} 3^x$  grows slower than  $x 2^x$
    - $\log_2 3^{x^2}$  grows at the same rate as  $(x + 7)^2$
    - $\frac{1}{x} = o\left(\frac{1}{\ln x}\right)$
  - If  $f = O(g)$  and  $g = O(h)$ , is it true that  $f = O(h)$ ? Explain.
- Evaluate the following integrals:
  - $\int x e^{-x^2} dx$
  - $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-x^2}}$
  - $\int x^a \ln x dx$  ( $a \neq -1$ )
  - $\int \frac{2x-1}{x^2+2x+2} dx$
- For each integer  $n \geq 0$ , let  $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^n x dx$ .
  - Find  $I_0$  and  $I_1$ .
  - Find a formula expressing  $I_{n+2}$  in terms of  $I_n$ .
  - Deduce a formula expressing  $I_{n+4}$  in terms of  $I_n$ . Hence (or otherwise) find  $I_4$  and  $I_5$ .