

Chapter 8 Exam Review Problems

1. $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x+2)} =$

a) $\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+2} \right| + C$

b) $\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x+2}{x-1} \right| + C$

c) $\frac{1}{3} \ln |(x-1)(x+2)| + C$

d) $(\ln|x-1|)(\ln|x+2|) + C$

e) $\ln |(x-1)(x+2)^2| + C$

2. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{3}{x^2} dx$ is

a) -6

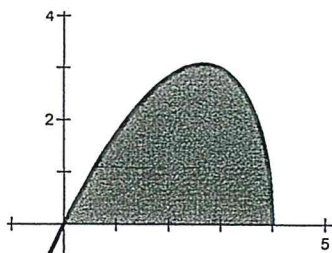
b) -3

c) 0

d) 6

e) nonexistent

3. Find the area of the region above the x-axis and below the function $y = x\sqrt{4-x}$.



4. Consider the graph of $y = xe^{-x/3}$.

Find the area under this graph of the curve between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

5. Consider the function $h(x) = \frac{x - \cos x}{x}$.

a) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x)$.

b) Set up the integral needed to find the area under the graph of $h(x)$ between $x = 1$ and $x = \pi$ (above the x-axis). Do not solve.

Ideas for you to be familiar with, but will not be on the test tomorrow.

6. Which of the following is equal to $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} dx$

a) $\arcsin \frac{x}{5} + C$

b) $\arcsin x + C$

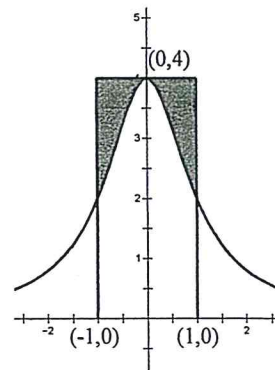
c) $\frac{1}{5} \arcsin \frac{x}{5} + C$

d) $\sqrt{25-x^2} + C$

e) $2\sqrt{25-x^2} + C$

7. The equation of the curve shown on the right is $y = \frac{4}{1+x^2}$.

What does the area of the shaded region equal?



a) $4 - \frac{\pi}{4}$

b) $8 - 2\pi$

c) $8 - \pi$

d) $8 - \frac{\pi}{2}$

e) $2\pi - 4$

1. A

2. E

3. $\frac{128}{15}$

4. $-15e^{-2/3} + 9$

5. a) 1

b) $\int_1^\pi \frac{x - \cos x}{x} dx$

6. A

7. B