

# Departamento de Matemáticas

Facultad de Ciencias Naturales  
Recinto de Río Piedras

**MATE**  
**3152**

Apellidos: \_\_\_\_\_ Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

No. de estudiante: \_\_\_\_\_ Profesor: \_\_\_\_\_

Examen IR \_\_\_\_\_ # de sección: \_\_\_\_\_

13 de abril de 2011

**Para obtener crédito muestre todo su trabajo. Explique claramente su contestación.**

(1) (6 pts.) Find the derivative  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{x^3}$ .

(2) (6 pts.) Find the following limit if it exists:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\tan(2x) - \sqrt{3}}{x - \frac{\pi}{6}} \Bigg)^4$

(3) (6 pts.) Compute  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2x + 2}$

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

(5) (10 pts.) Use integration by parts to compute  $\int e^{(9x)} \sin(x) dx$

(6) (8 pts.) Solve the differential equation:  $y' + 9y = 82 \sin x$  with  $y(\pi) = 0$ .

(7) (6 pts.) Find and simplify:  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}[\cos x]$ .

(8) (6 pts.) Compute  $\int \sin x \cos x \cosh(\cos(2x))dx$

(9) (6 pts.) Compute  $\int y\sqrt{y+1}dy$

(10) (6 pts.) Use integration by parts to compute:  $\int x^5 \ln(x) dx$

(11) (6 pts.) Does the integral  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan^2(\pi x) dx$  converge? Justify your answer.

(12) (8 pts.) Compute  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - 16} dx$

(13) (8 pts.) Obtain the partial fraction decompositions of  $\frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^3 - 8}$

(14) (6 pts.) Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{x^2 + 4x}{x^3 - 8} dx.$

(15) (6 pts.) Does the integral:  $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^3 - 8} dx$  converge? Justify your answer.

(16) (6 pts) Find the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin(x^2)}{x^3 - \sin^3 x}$