

Find the following:

$$1. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

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

$$3. \int x \cos(x) dx$$

$$4. \int x^3 \log(x) dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^4}{x-1} dx \text{ Hint, easiest to divide!}$$

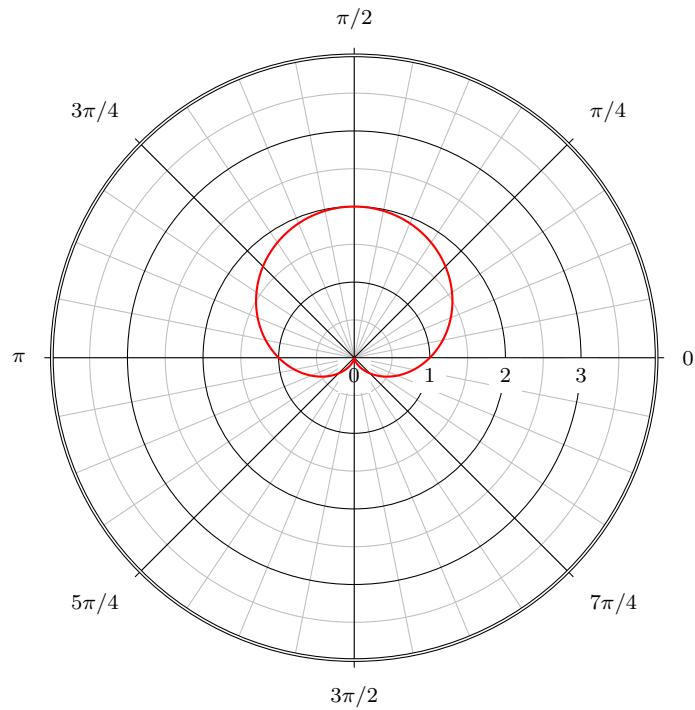
$$6. \int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$$

7. Find the volume of the solid resulting from rotating $y = x + 1$ about the x axis from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$

Find the improper integral:

8. $\int_3^7 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-3}}$

9. Find the area enclosed by the curve $r = 1 + \sin(\theta)$



10. Find the points on the graph $x = t^2 + t, y = t^3 - 3t^2$ where the tangent is horizontal.

11. Find the sum

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$$

12. Test the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} \text{ for convergence using the ratio test.}$$

13. Find the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence for

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{n2^n}$$

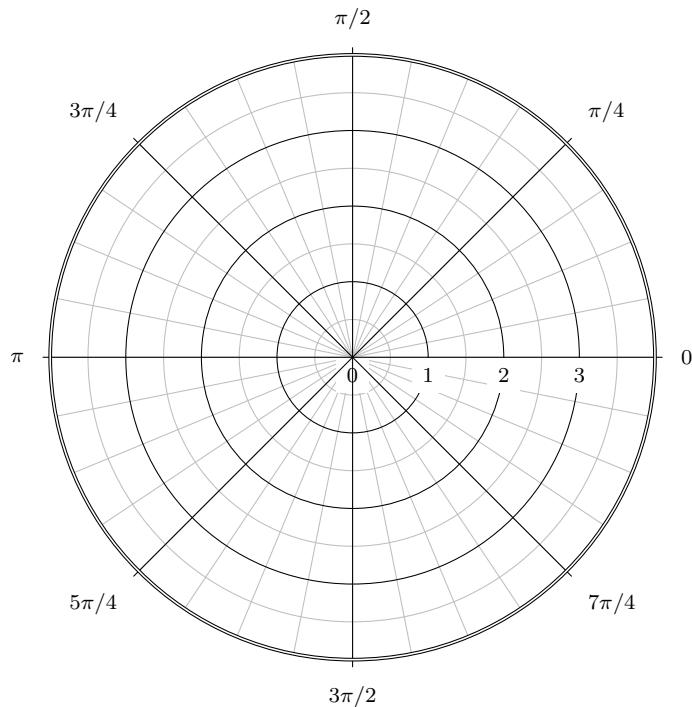
14. Find the Maclaurin Series for

$$f(x) = xe^x$$

15. Find the equation in standard form for the ellipse with foci $(3, 0), (7, 0)$ and vertices $(0, 0), (10, 0)$

16. Identify the eccentricity and the conic given by

$$r = \frac{6}{1 + 2 \cos(\theta)}$$
 and plot 4 points on the graph for $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$



17. Define $\log(x)$

18. Define b^x

For example:

(a) $2^{\sqrt{\pi}} =$

(b) $\sin(x)^x =$

(c) $(1 + \frac{2}{x})^x =$

19. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x))^x$

Pick one for extra credit

20. Find the Maclaurin Series for $\arctan(x)$ by using the fact that $\arctan'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
21. Find the first 4 terms of the sequence

$$a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + a_n}$$

Then find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$