## Test 3A, Math 152

Name:		
PID Number:		
I pledge that I have neither gi	ven nor received any unauthorized	assistance on this exam
	(signature)	

## **DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Show all of your work. A correct answer with insufficient work will be counted wrong.
- 2. Clearly indicate your answer by putting a box around it.
- 3. Calculators are allowed on this exam, but NOT cell phones or laptops.
- 4. Give all answers in exact form, not decimal form (that is, put  $\pi$  instead of 3.1415,  $\sqrt{2}$  instead of 1.414, etc) unless otherwise stated. Simplify all fractions to lowest terms.
- 5. Make sure you sign the pledge and write your PID on both pages.
- 6. Number of questions = 9. Total points = 100.

1. (4 points) Answer true or false. Briefly explain your answer.

(a) 
$$-\ln(5) = \ln(\frac{1}{5})$$

(b) For positive x and y,  $\log(xy) = \log(x) \cdot \log(y)$ 

2. (5 points) Find, if possible, the following limit. Your answer should be a number,  $\infty$ , or  $-\infty$ . Explain how you got your answer.

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{15}{6 + 5e^{-2t}}$$

3. (16 points) Find the indicated indefinite integrals. Circle your final answer:

(a) 
$$\int \left(\frac{11t^3 - 15\sqrt{t}}{t^4}\right) dt$$

(b) 
$$\int \left(e^{6t} + 5e + \frac{4}{t^2}\right) dt$$

4. (8 points) Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^{4x}$ 

- 5. (10 points) Phosphorus 32 (P-32) has a half-life of 14.2 days. If  $100~{\rm g}$  of this substance are present initially, find:
  - (a) The amount present after t days.

(b) The amount left after 8 days.

- 6. (25 points) Find the following derivatives. Circle your final answer.
  - (a) Simplify your answer.  $f(x) = \frac{4x}{e^{5x}}$

(b) You do not need to simplify your answer beyond reducing fractions to lowest terms.

$$g(x) = 12\sqrt{x} \cdot \ln(5x^3 - 6)$$

(c) Simplify your answer.  $h(x) = (10 - e^{5x^3})^2$ 

7. (10 points) Find the indicated indefinite integral. Circle your final answer.

$$\int \ln(x^4 + 5) \frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 5} dx$$

8. (10 points) Evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_3^5 \frac{6}{x^2} dx$$

9. (12 points) Solve the following equations:

(a) 
$$(e^x)^3 = e^{8x} \cdot e^6$$

(b) 
$$21 = 6 + \ln(2x + 7)^5$$

Extra Credit: (2 points) Draw a diagram that represents an approximation for the area under the curve f(x) on the interval [a,b]. Use 4 equal subintervals and pick the right endpoint to be the representative point.