Van Dommelen (http://www.eng.fsu.edu/~dommelen)

Due W 09/07/16

Hand in the solution to this test on the date stated above (5% of your final grade). Read carefully. And look it up. Answer questions in order from left to right, top to bottom. You must work alone. You probably want to consult a math handbook.

Neatly draw the graph of the following functions, showing the locations of 0 and ± 1 on each axis. Give the derivative. Indicate non-principal values as a broken line. Make sure that you give enough of the curves to clearly demonstrate all features (like periodicity, asymptotic behavior, multiple valuedness, etcetera). Make sure that you have answered all parts, including derivatives.

- 1) x-2
- 2) $x^2 4$
- 3) $x^3 x$

- $\sin(x)$ 4)
- $\arcsin(x)$
- 6) $\sinh(x)$

- $\cos(x)$ 7)
- $\arccos(x)$
- 9) $\cosh(x)$

- 10) $\tan(x)$
- 11) $\arctan(x)$
- $12) \tanh(x)$

- $\ln(x)$
- 14) e^x
- 15) $\sin(\pi x^2)$

Find (include any integration constants and absolute signs):

$$16) \quad \int x^{-2} \mathrm{d}x =$$

17)
$$\int_{1}^{2} x^{-2} dx =$$

16)
$$\int x^{-2} dx =$$
 17) $\int_{1}^{2} x^{-2} dx =$ 18) $\int_{1}^{x} \xi^{-2} d\xi =$

$$19) \quad \int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} =$$

19)
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x} =$$
 20) $\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \mathrm{d}x =$ 21) $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \mathrm{d}x =$

$$21) \quad \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$22) \qquad \int \ln(x) \mathrm{d}x =$$

$$23) \quad \int xe^x dx =$$

22)
$$\int \ln(x) dx = 23$$

$$\int xe^x dx = 24$$

$$\int xe^{x^2} dx = 24$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 4 & 7 \\
2 & 5 & 8 \\
3 & 6 & 1
\end{vmatrix} =$$

$$26) \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} =$$

26)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 27) \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \int_0^x \frac{\sin(x\xi)}{\xi} \mathrm{d}\xi =$$

28)
$$1+2+3+4...+1000 =$$

29)
$$x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots =$$

30) Solve:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$
 $y(0) = 1$