

- This is a closed-book quiz. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones, communication devices of any sort, or webpages, or other aids are permitted.

1. [10 points] Find the function $f(x)$ that satisfies $f'(x) = \frac{e^x + \cos x}{\sqrt{e^x + \sin x}}$ and $f(0) = 5$.

$$f(x) = \int \frac{e^x + \cos x}{\sqrt{e^x + \sin x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int u^{-1/2} du = \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C = 2\sqrt{u} + C = 2\sqrt{e^x + \sin x} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^x + \sin x \\ du &= e^x + \cos x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Use } f(0) &= 2\sqrt{e^0 + \sin 0} + C \stackrel{\text{Set}}{=} 5 \\ &= 2 + C = 5 \Rightarrow C = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Finally, } f(x) = 2\sqrt{e^x + \sin x} + 3$$

2. [10 points] Compute $\int_4^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx = 2 \int_2^3 \frac{1}{e^u} du = 2 \int_2^3 e^{-u} du$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sqrt{x} \\ du &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \\ 2du &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=4 &\Rightarrow u = \sqrt{4} = 2 \\ x=9 &\Rightarrow u = \sqrt{9} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2e^{-u} \Big|_2^3 \\ &= -2 \left[e^{-3} - e^{-2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{e^2} - \frac{2}{e^3}$$

3. [10 points] Compute $\int \frac{2}{e^{2x}(e^{-2x} + 2)^2} dx = -\frac{2}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^2} du = -\int u^{-2} du$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^{-2x} + 2 \\ du &= -2e^{-2x} dx \\ \frac{-1}{2} du &= \frac{1}{e^{2x}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{u^{-1}}{-1} + C = \frac{1}{u} + C = \frac{1}{e^{-2x} + 2} + C$$

4. [10 points] Compute $\int \left(e^{3x} + \frac{1}{e^{8x}} \right)^2 dx$

$$= \int (e^{3x} + e^{-8x})(e^{3x} + e^{-8x}) dx$$

$$= \int e^{6x} + 2e^{-5x} + e^{-16x} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{6x}}{6} + \frac{2e^{-5x}}{-5} + \frac{e^{-16x}}{-16} + C$$

$$= \frac{e^{6x}}{6} - \frac{2}{5e^{5x}} - \frac{1}{16e^{16x}} + C$$

BONUS [2 points] Compute the derivative for $y = \frac{1}{\tan(e^x + \sqrt{x})} + \frac{1}{e^{\sec \sqrt{x}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{\cos x} + 9}}$.

$$y = (\tan(e^x + \sqrt{x}))^{-1} + e^{-\sec \sqrt{x}} + (e^{\cos x} + 9)^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = -[\tan(e^x + \sqrt{x})]^{-2} \cdot \sec^2(e^x + \sqrt{x}) \cdot (e^x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}})$$

$$+ e^{-\sec \sqrt{x}} [-\sec \sqrt{x} \tan \sqrt{x}] \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} [e^{\cos x} + 9]^{-3/2} (e^{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) + 0)$$