

Math 11 Final Review Packet for Remaining Material since Exam #3

Integration Compute each of the following integrals:

1. $\int x(x^2 + 1)^{14} dx$

2. $\int \sin(4x) \cos(4x) dx$

3. $\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$

4. $\int \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{1 + \ln x} dx$

5. $\int \frac{1}{(x+1) \ln(x+1)} dx$

6. $\int \frac{\sin x}{7 + \cos x} dx$

7. $\int \frac{6e^x}{e^x + 7} dx$

8. $\int \frac{e^{\ln(\sin x)}}{e^{\ln(\cos x + 7)}} dx$

9. $\int \ln(e^{x^2} e^x e^7) dx$

10. $\int \frac{6x + 3}{x^2 + x - 5} dx$

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

12. $\int e^{3x+1} dx$

13. $\int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^7}}}{x^8} dx$

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

15. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{7x + 1} dx$

16. $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$

17. $\int_{\ln 4}^{\ln 7} 9e^{2x} dx$

$$18. \int_0^{\ln 3} \left(2 + \frac{1}{e^x}\right)^2 dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{we^{w^2}}{17 + e^{w^2}} dw$$

$$20. \int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 3} e^{2x} dx$$

$$21. \int \frac{e^{-x} \ln(1 + e^{-x})}{1 + e^{-x}} dx$$

$$22. \int_e^{e^4} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} dx$$

$$23. \int (e^{3x} + e^{-7x})^2 dx$$

$$24. \int \frac{1}{2x - 1} dx$$

Derivatives/Tangent Lines

25. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = (x + 2)e^{-x}$ at the point $(0, 2)$.

26. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \ln(xe^{-3x})$ at the point $(1, -3)$.

27. Let $y = \frac{\ln x}{1 + x^2}$, find $f'(1)$.

28. Let $f(x) = x \ln x$ with $x > 0$. Where is $f(x)$ concave up?

29. Let $x^2 e^y = \ln(xy)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

30. Find all local maximum and minimum value(s) of the function $f(x) = (x^2 - 7)e^{-x}$.

31. Compute the derivatives of the following functions. (Hint: You may want to simplify first.)

(a) $f(x) = \ln(5xe^{-5x})$

(b) $f(x) = e^{(\ln(x^2 + x) - \ln x)}$

(c) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{xe^x}{\sqrt{e^{7x}}}\right)$

32. Let $f(x) = x^{\cos x}$. Compute $f'(x)$.

33. Let $f(x) = (\tan x)^x$. Compute $f'(x)$.

34. Let $f(x) = x^4 e^{-x}$. For this function, discuss domain, vertical and horizontal asymptote(s), interval(s) of increase or decrease, local extreme value(s), concavity, and inflection point(s). Then use this information to present a detailed and labelled sketch of the curve.

Take my word that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

Areas between Curves and Volumes of Revolution

35. Consider the region in the plane bounded by the curves $y = e^{x+1}$, $y = e^{2x}$, and the y -axis.
- Find the area of this region.
 - Rotate this region about the x -axis. What is the volume of the resulting solid?
36. Consider the region enclosed by $y = e^{-x}$, $y = e^x$, and $x = 2$ and rotate it about the x -axis. What is the volume of the resulting solid?
37. Consider the region enclosed by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ and rotate it about the x -axis. What is the volume of the resulting solid?
38. Find the area enclosed by $y = e^x$, $y = e^{3x}$ and $x = 1$.

Properties of e^x and $\ln x$

39. Simplify each of the following
- $\ln(e^{\ln e})$
 - $\ln \left| \ln \frac{1}{e} \right|$
40. Solve each of the the following equations for x :
- $\ln(\ln x) = 1$
 - $\ln(x^2) = 2 + \ln x$
 - $e^{3x-4} = 7$
41. Decide whether each statement is True or False. Explain why or why not.
- $(e^x)^2 = e^{x^2}$
 - $\ln 5 - \ln 3 = \ln 2$
 - $(\ln x)(\ln x) = \ln(x^2)$