



Math 121 Exam 1 February 24, 2023

- This is a closed-book examination. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones, communication devices of any sort, or other aids are permitted.
- Numerical answers such as $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$, $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $\arctan(\sqrt{3})$, $e^{\ln 4}$, $\ln(e^7)$, or $e^{3\ln 3}$ should be simplified.
- Please *show* all of your work and *justify* all of your answers. (You may use the backs of pages for additional work space.)
- 1. Limits [32 Points total] Evaluate each of the following. Please justify/simplify.

(a) Show that
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(1+5x) - 5x}{\arcsin(3x) + e^{-3x} - 1} = \boxed{-\frac{25}{9}}$$

(b) Show that
$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} x^3 \ln x = \boxed{0}$$

(c) Show that
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 - \arctan\left(\frac{3}{x^4}\right) \right)^{x^4} = e^{-3}$$

Integrals [36 Points total] Compute each of the following Definite Integrals. Justify.

2. Show that
$$\int_{-3}^{3} \sqrt{9 - x^2} \ dx = \boxed{\frac{9\pi}{2}}$$

3. Show that
$$\int_0^{\ln \sqrt{3}} \frac{e^{2x}}{3 + e^{4x}} \ dx = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}}}$$

4. Show that
$$\int_{1}^{e} x^{3} \ln x \ dx = \boxed{\frac{1+3e^{4}}{16}}$$

More Integrals [32 Points total] Compute each of the following Indefinite Integrals. Justify.

5. Compute
$$\int x^2 \arcsin x \ dx$$

6. Compute
$$\int \frac{x}{(4+x^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$
 using a Trig Substitution Hint: $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$