Test 2

Name

Calculus II

Justify all answers by showing your work or by providing a coherent explanation. All answers must be exact. Please circle your answers.

- Find an antiderivative of $\frac{x+2}{x^2+3}$.
- Find an antiderivative of $\frac{2}{x-3\sqrt{x+10}}$.
- Find an antiderivative of $\frac{5x^2-3}{x^3-x}$.
- Find y(x) in order that $\frac{dy}{dx} + yx^2 = 0$, x = 0 when x = 1.
- Find the area under the curve $\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}$ from x=2 to x=4.
- Evaluate the indefinite integral of $\frac{1}{2x^2 3x + 2}$.
- Solve the following differential equation for y: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x^2 + 4}$.
- Solve the following differential equation for $y: y \tan x \, dx + \cos^2 x \, dy = 0$.
- Find an antiderivative of $x \sec^2 x$.
- A particle moves such that the velocity v is given by $v = t\sqrt{t+1}$. Find the expression for the displacement s as a function of the time if s=0 when t=0.
- Find the definite integral of xe^{6x^2} from x = 0 to x = 1.
- Use integration by parts to find the antiderivative of $y = \arcsin x$.