

Math 132 Exam 3 Practice Test

- Exam 3 will be 18 questions (16 MC and 2 HG).
- Exam 3 will cover sections 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.8, 4.4, 8.1, 8.2, 11.1, 11.2.
- You can download the formula sheet from the course homepage.

1. Find the best substitution for the integral

$$\int (3x^2 + 6x + 15)^{-3/2} dx$$

For your substitution, what is $\sin 2\theta$?

2. Do long division:

$$\frac{2x^6 - x^5 + x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^5 - 1}$$

3. Find the correct partial fractions form for

$$\frac{x^5 + 2x + 1}{(x + 1)^2(x^2 + 2x + 5)^2}$$

4. Use partial fractions.

$$\int \frac{x^2 - x}{(x^2 + 2)(x - 2)} dx$$

5. Find the limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 2x)^{3x}$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^{3n}$.

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot (\ln x)^2$

6. Converge or diverge?

(a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx$

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{x^2} dx$

(c) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^5 + 1} dx$.

(d) $\int_{\pi}^8 \frac{1}{(x - \pi)^{2/5}} dx$

7. Set up an integral for arc length of $y = \arctan x$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
8. Take the curve $y = \arctan x$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Rotate this about the axis $x = 2$ and set up a surface area integral.
9. Find a curve with arc length given by:

$$L = \int_1^4 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2x}{2+x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

10. Find the sum, if possible.

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{-6}{n^2 - n - 2}$$

11. Find the sum.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5 \cdot 2^n 3^{2n}}{13 \cdot 5^{2n}}$$

12. Find the sum.

$$\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{5 \cdot 2^n 3^{3n}}{13 \cdot 5^{2n}}$$

13. Go back and compute all integrals, if possible. If impossible, justify why they are not possible to compute.