

Summer 2002

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Name:

Math 102
Final Exam

****GOOD LUCK****

1. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + e^x)^{2/x}$$

2. Find dy/dx

$$y = (\ln x)^{\int \frac{1}{\ln x} dx}$$

3. Determine each of the following:

$$\int \frac{dx}{4+x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{9-4x^2}$$

$$\pi/2$$

$$\int_1^{\pi/2} \sin(\ln x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{-2x+4}{(x^2-1)^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \quad -3 < x < 3$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(8-2x^2-x^4)}}$$

4. Find the area shared by the circles $r = 4\cos\theta$ and $r = 4\sin\theta$

5. Graph the polar curve $r = 1 + 2 \cos\theta$

6. Find the equation of the plane through the point $(-1, 6, 0)$ perpendicular to the line $x = -1 + t, y = 6 - 2t, z = 3t$

7. Find the angle between $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = 6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$

8. Determine whether the following converges or diverges:

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1} dx}{x^3}$$

