

Calculators and mobile phones are not allowed.

Answer all of the following questions.

1. Let $f(x) = \frac{3e^x - 2}{e^x + 4}$. Show that f^{-1} exists and find $f^{-1}(x)$. State the domain and range of f^{-1} . (5 points)

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \frac{(1+x^3)^{\sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}}}{e^{\tan^{-1} x} e^{\sinh x}}$ (4 points)

3. Find the limit, if it exists: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{2^x + 3^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$. (4 points)

4. Evaluate the following integrals (4 points each)

(a) $\int \frac{\tan^{-1}(\ln x)}{x} dx$

(b) $\int (1 + \cos x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$

(c) $\int \sqrt{(x^2 + 1) \tanh(\ln x)} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{3x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 2}{x^2(x^2 + 2x + 2)} dx$.

5. Determine whether the following integral is convergent or divergent. Find its value, if convergent

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{1 - \cos x}$$

(4 points)

6. Find the center, vertices, foci and sketch the graph of the following equation: $16x^2 + 9y^2 + 64x - 18y - 71 = 0$. (5 points)

7. Find the area of the region outside of $r = 3 + 3 \cos \theta$ and inside of $r = 9 \cos \theta$. (4 points)

8. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve given parametrically by $x(t) = t^2 + t + 1$, $y(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + 2$, at the point $t = 1$. Also find the points where the tangent line is parallel to the x-axis. (4 points)

9. Find the point of intersection of the lines:

$$(L_1): \quad x = 1 + t, \quad y = -1 - t, \quad z = -4 + 2t,$$

$$(L_2): \quad x = 1 - u, \quad y = 1 + 3u, \quad z = 2u,$$

if they intersect.

(4 points)

Total 50 points