

Turn off your cell phone. The use of any type of calculator or graphing utility is prohibited. Answer the following questions.

1. Let  $f(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{t} e^{-t} dt, \quad x > 0.$

(a) Show that  $f$  is one-to-one on its domain. (2 points)

(b) Explain why the point  $P(0, 2)$  is on the graph of  $f^{-1}$ . (1 point)

(c) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f^{-1}$  at  $P(0, 2)$ . (2 points)

2. (a) Prove the identity (3 points)

$$2 \tan^{-1} e^x - \tan^{-1}(\sinh x) = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

(b) Find the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right]^{(\cosh x - 1)}$  if it exists. (4 points)

3. Evaluate the following integrals. (4 points each)

(a)  $\int \frac{e^{-2x-2}}{x^5} dx$

(b)  $\int \frac{\cot x}{4 \sin^2 x - 1} dx.$

4. Find the value of the improper integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$  if convergent. (4 points)

5. Find the centroid of the region  $R$ , which is bounded by the curve  $y = (x+1)^{2007}$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x = -1$  and  $x = 0$ . (4 points)

6. Let  $C$  be the parametric curve

$$x = \cos^3 t, \quad y = \sin^3 t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

(a) Find the point on  $C$  where the tangent line is parallel to the line  $y = -\sqrt{3}x$ . (4 points)

(b) Find the length of  $C$ . (4 points)

7. Find the area of the region which lies inside the circle  $r = \frac{1}{2}$  and outside the cardioid  $r = 1 - \cos \theta$ . (4 points)