

Answer all of the following questions. Calculators, Pagers and mobile telephones NOT allowed.

(a) Let  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}}$ ,  $x \geq 0$ . Show that  $f^{-1}$  exists and state its domain and range and compute  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (4 points)

(b) Express  $\tan(\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} x)$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  as an algebraic expression in  $x$ . (4 points)

Evaluate the following integrals (5 points each)

(a)  $\int \sec^{-1} x \, dx$ .

(b)  $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$

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

(d)  $\int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ .

(a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\ln x)^{x-1}$ , if it exists. (4 points)

(b) Determine whether the integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 5} dx$  is convergent or divergent, and if convergent find its value. (4 points)

(a) Change the polar equation  $r = \frac{3}{2 + \cos \theta}$  to rectangular coordinates and sketch the graph of the resulting equation. (4 points)

(b) Find the area inside both of the polar curves  $r = \sin \theta$  and  $r = 1 - \sin \theta$ . (4 points)

(a) Do the lines

$$\begin{aligned} l_1 : & \quad x = 1 + t, & \quad y = -1 - t, & \quad z = -4 + 2t \\ l_2 : & \quad x = 1 - u, & \quad y = 1 + 3u, & \quad z = 2u \end{aligned}$$

intersect? If so find the point of intersection. (3 points)

(b) Find the equation of the plane determined by the points  $P(1, -1, 2)$ ,  $Q(0, 3, -1)$  and  $R(3, -4, 1)$ . (3 points)