

Problem 1 (3 points): Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int 2e^{4x} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

Solution: We perform a u -substitution:

$u = e^{2x} - 1$ and therefore $du = 2e^{2x} dx$ Noting that $e^{2x} = u + 1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int 2e^{4x} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} dx &= \\ \int (u + 1) \sqrt{u} du &= \\ \int u^{3/2} + u^{1/2} du &= \\ \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C &= \\ \frac{2}{5} (e^{2x} - 1)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} (e^{2x} - 1)^{3/2} + C & \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 (3 points): Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following function.

$$y = x^{2^x}$$

Solution: Taking logs on both sides, we obtain $\ln y = 2^x \ln x$. The derivative of the left hand side is just

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

The derivative of the right hand side can be obtained by using the product rule and noting that $\frac{d}{dx} 2^x = 2^x \ln 2$, and so

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2^x \ln 2 \ln x + 2^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

Multiplying both sides by y and substituting back in our original expression for y , we obtain

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^{2^x} \left(2^x \ln 2 \ln x + \frac{2^x}{x} \right)$$

Problem 3 (3 points): Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

Solution: Integrating yields $[\tan^{-1}(x)]_0^1$. Then, since $\tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\tan^{-1}(0) = 0$, we obtain a final answer of $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

Problem 4 (1 point): Find $f'(x)$ for the following function:

$$f(x) = \cosh x + \int_0^x \sec(t-1) dt$$

Solution: $\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh x) = \sinh x$. Applying the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to the second part, we obtain $f'(x) = \sinh x + \sec(x+1)$.