

This problems on this review primarily concern the material from the final third of the course. For practice problems for the material from the first two-thirds of the course, see the two midterm review sheets.

Do not forget that quizzes for *both* sections are available on the webpage <http://math.berkeley.edu/~baginski/Teaching.html>
Each section gets rather different problems.

Integrate:

1. $\int \frac{\sin^2(\ln(x))}{x} dx$

2. $\int \frac{x^5}{x^3-x^2+x-1} dx$

3. $\int \sec^7(x) \tan^3(x) dx$

4. $\int \frac{x^5}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$

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

6. $\int x e^{\sqrt{x^2-\sqrt{12}x+3}} dx$

7. $\int \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{16 - x^2}} dx$

8. $\int \sin^2(3x) \cos(6x) dx$

9. $\int x^2 \ln(x^2) dx$

10. $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(e^x+1)(e^x+2)} dx$

For the following functions $f(x)$, perform these tasks:

- (1) Write the Maclaurin series.
- (2) Determine the 6th derivative of the function at $x = 0$.
- (3) Determine the interval of convergence for the Maclaurin series.

The functions:

1. $f(x) = \ln(x^4 + 1)$

2. $\sqrt{4 - x}$

3. $\frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$

4. $e^{-x} - \cos(x)$

Find the general solution to the following differential equations, or if initial values are given, solve the initial value problem.

1. $y'' - 2y' - 3y = e^{3x+2}$

2. $y'' - 9y' - 10 = (x^2 + 3)e^{-x}$

3. $y'' + 9y = \sin^4(3x)$

4. $y' = x^2y + \frac{y}{x} + 5$

5. $y'' + xy = 0$

Find the arc lengths.

1. $y = \ln\left(\frac{e^x+1}{e^x-1}\right)$, $\ln(2) \leq x \leq \ln(3)$

2. The perimeter of the figure inscribed by the two functions: $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ and $g(x) = 9 - x^2$.

Find the surface area of the figure resulting from rotating $y = x^2$ around the x -axis, allowing $1 \leq x \leq 3$.