

**Final Exam, M-106, TM II, (2014-15), Department of Mathematics,
King Saud University**

1. [3+2 Marks]

1.1) Use logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy(x)}{dx}$ where $y(x) = \frac{(x^2+3)^{2x}}{x+1}$.

1.2) Evaluate the integral $\int x^3 \sqrt{7-6x^2} dx$.

2. [3+3 Marks]

2.1) Let A be the area under the graph of $f(x) = x + 1$, on $[1,2]$. Find the area A by taking limit of Riemann Sum.

2.2) Evaluate $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^4(x) dx$.

3. [3+3+3 Marks]

3.1) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{4x+5}{x^2+2x+10} dx$.

3.2) Sketch the region bounded by the graphs of the equations:

$$y = x^2 + 2; x = 2y - 2, x = 0, x = 1. \text{ And find its area.}$$

3.3) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{(e^x+1)^2}{e^x} dx$.

4. [2.5+2.5 Marks]

4.1) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$

4.2) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{3\sin x}{1+2\cos(x)} dx$

5. [3+3 Marks]

5.1) Sketch the region R bounded by the graphs of the equations:

$y = \frac{1}{x}, x = 1, x = 3, y = 0$, and find the volume of the solid generated if R is revolved about y -axis.

5.2) Find the arc length of the graph of the equation $y = 5 - \sqrt{x^3}$ from $A(1,4)$ to $(4,-3)$.

6. [5+4 Marks]

6.1) Sketch and find the area of the region that is outside the graph of the equation $r = 1 - \sin(\theta)$ and inside the graph of the equation $r = \sin(\theta)$.

6.2) Sketch and find the area of the surface generated by revolving the graph of the equation $r = 2 + 2\cos(\theta)$ about the polar axis.