

Math 152

November 21, 2008

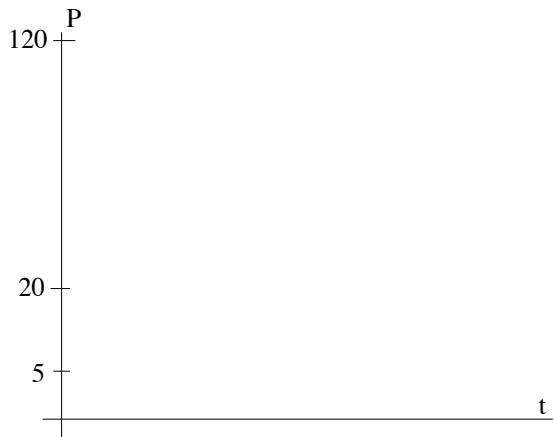
Do over the weekend!

Practice Quiz (much longer than a real quiz)

1. $\frac{dP}{dt} = -P\left(1 - \frac{P}{15}\right)\left(1 - \frac{P}{90}\right)$ represents the rate of change of population P with respect to time t.

(a) List the constant solutions,

(b) Sketch the **constant solutions** and the solutions with initial conditions $y(0)=5$, $y(0)=20$ and $y(0)=120$.



2. Solve for x: $72 = 8 + 3e^{0.23x}$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (4 decimal places)

3. $\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin(7x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $D(\arctan(3e^x)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $D(\operatorname{arcsec}^5(2x)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $\frac{d}{dt}(\arctan(2t+3)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. $D(x^3 \cdot \arcsin(5x)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $D\left(\frac{x + \arctan(x)}{2 + \cos(3x)}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $\int \frac{4}{5+x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $\int \frac{15x^2}{25+x^6} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $\int \frac{12}{\sqrt{9-4x^2}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $\int \frac{5}{\sqrt{9-(x+2)^2}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $\int_0^7 \frac{3}{4+x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $\int \frac{3\cos(x)}{9+\sin^2(x)} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$