

1. Find the ratio of the areas of two parts of a circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ that is bisected by a parabola $y^2 = 2x$. (10%)

2. Find the sum of the following: (10%)

$$\frac{1}{\ln 2}, \frac{1}{\ln^2 3} + \dots + \dots + \frac{1}{\ln^4 (\pi + 1)} + \dots$$

3. Prove the following equalities: (20%)

(a) $\int_0^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x) dx$

(c) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x^4 + x^2 - 3) \sin^3 2x dx = 0$

(b) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^4 + 2x^5 + 8x}{\cos^4 x + 1} dx = 0$

(d) $\int_{-3}^2 e^{\cosh x} dx = 2 \int_0^2 e^{\cosh x} dx$

4. Find the limits of the following: (10%)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{2x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 3x + 6} \right)^{\frac{1}{x-4}}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (1+3x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1+4x)^{\frac{1}{4}} - (1+5x)^{\frac{1}{5}}}$

5. Evaluate the following integrals: (40%)

$$(a) \int \frac{dx}{(x+2)\sqrt{x^2+4x-5}}$$

$$(b) \int \frac{4x dx}{-x^4}$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 - 7}{x^3 - 8} dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}$$

$$(e) \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$(f) \int x e^{2x} dx$$

$$(g) \int \log(2x+1) dx$$

$$(h) \int \frac{x^3 + x}{x^2 + x + 1} dx$$

6. Assume that $f(x)$ is a differentiable function and $f(1)=6$. The function can also satisfy the following equality as long as $x>0$,

$$xf(x) - \int_0^x f(t) dt = x^2 + 2x^2$$

What is $f(x)$? (10%)