

Round 1	Find $dy/dx$ if $y = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$	Find $dy/dx$ if $y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^7}$	Find $dy/dx$ if $y = x^{\cos x}$
Round 2	$\int \frac{1-3y}{\sqrt{2y-3y^2}} dy$	$\int \frac{2x+1}{2x} dx$	Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^2+9}$ (0,4)
Round 3	A particle moving along a line with acceleration $2 + 6t$ at time $t$ . When $t = 0$ , its velocity equals 3 and it is at position $s = 2$ . When $t = 1$ , what is its position?	$\int_1^{e^2} \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$	$\int_1^4  x-3  dx$
Round 4	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} \ln(6-x)$	$g(x) = \int_1^{\ln x} (t^2 + 3) dt$ . Find $g'(x)$	$\int \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 5}{x-3} dx$
Round 5	Find the area of the region bound by the graphs of the equations $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x}$ ; $x = 1$ , $x = 4$ , $y = 0$	Solve the differential equation $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\tan t + 1}$ ( $\pi$ , 4)	$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$

Answers

Round 1	$\frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$	$y' = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}(2-x)^5}{(x+3)^7} \left[ \frac{1}{2(x+1)} - \frac{5}{2-x} - \frac{7}{x+3} \right]$	$y' = x^{\cos x} \left[ -\sin x \ln x + \frac{\cos x}{x} \right]$
Round 2	$\sqrt{2y-3y^2}$	$x + \frac{1}{2} \ln  x  + C$	$\ln  x^2 + 9  + 4 + \ln 9$
Round 3	7	18	5/2
Round 4	$-\infty$	$\frac{(\ln x)^2 + 3}{x}$	$\frac{x^3}{3} + 5 \ln  x-3  + C$
Round 5	$15/2 + 8 \ln 2$	$r = \ln  \tan t + 1  + 4$	$\frac{1}{x+1} + C$