

1. Solve the Integral $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{a + b \cos^2 x} dx$
2. Integral $\int_{(0,1)}^{(1,2)} [Cx^2 - y] dx + (y^2 + x) dy$ by the following path: (a) straight line: from (0,1) to (1,2)
(b) parabolic Curve $x=t, y=t^2+1$
3. Determine the value of x in order to sure that Infinite series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)}$ be an absolute Convergent series.
4. Solve the differential Equation $3x - x^2 + 2y^2 - xy^2 + 2xy y' = 0$
5. Solve: $x^3 y''' + xy' - y = x \log x$
6. solve: $(y^2 + z^2) dx - 2(xy + yz) dy + (x^2 + y^2) dz = 0$
7. A Function is given as
$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}, & x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = y = 0 \end{cases}$$
 Prove that F is not Continuous at point (0,0)
8. A Function $F(x)$ is given as
$$F(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 12x + 7$$
 - (a) Find the Maximum and Minimum value of $F(x)$
 - (b) Find the point of reflexion
 - (c) Plot the Curve $F(x)$

1. solve the integral $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{a+b \cos^2 x} dx$
2. Integral $\int_{(0,1)}^{(1,2)} [(x^2-y)dx + (y^2+x)dy]$ by the path
 - (a) straight line from (0,1) to (1,2)
 - (b) parabolic Curve $x=t, y=t^2+1$
3. Find the value of x that the Infinite series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)}$ can be an absolute convergent Series.
4. Solve the differential Equation $3x - x^2 + 2y^2 - xy^2 + 2xyy' = 0$
5. Solve the differential Equation $x^3 y''' + xy' - y = x \log x$
6. solve the differential Equation $(y^2+z^2)dx - 2cxy + yz)dy + (x^2+y^2)dx$
7. A known function F is given as
$$F(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} & , x \neq 0 \text{ } y \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = y = 0 \end{cases}$$
 prove that F is not continuous at the point (0,0)
8. Given : $F(x) = 3x^4 - 26x^3 + 16x^2 + 9$
 - (a) Find the Maximum and Minimum value of $F(x)$
 - (b) Find the point of reflexion
 - (c) Plot $F(x)$