

Determine its divergence or convergence. Evaluate the integral if it converges.

1)  $\int_{-2}^0 \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$

2)  $\int_{-\infty}^2 e^x dx =$

Evaluate each integral.

3)  $\int e^{4x} \cos 2x dx =$

4)  $\int \frac{5x+8}{x^2+8x+15} dx =$

5)  $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx =$

6)  $\int \frac{x^2-3}{x(x+2)^2} dx =$

**Evaluate each limit #7 - 10**

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{7^x - 7}{10x^2 - 10} =$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^2}{9x^2 + 3x + 6} =$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (e^x + 10x)^{\frac{8}{x}} =$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{13x - 18}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{x}{x - 2} =$$

$$11) \int \frac{18x - 1}{9x^2 + 16} dx =$$

$$12) \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 12x + 61} dx =$$

$$13) \int \frac{9}{x^2 + 12x + 61} dx =$$

$$14) \int \frac{4x^2 + 2}{x(x^2 + 3)} dx =$$