

# Math 162: Calculus IIA

Final Exam

December 17, 2016

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_

Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your University email \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Jie Zhong	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:25 - 11:15 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doug Haessig	MW 12:30 - 1:45 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carl McTague	MW 4:50-6:05 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Pledge of Honesty

I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam and that all work will be my own.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden and **WILL BE TREATED AS AN ACADEMIC HONESTY VIOLATION.**
- Show your work and justify your answers. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if insufficient work is shown or insufficient justification is given. Put your answers in the space provided at the bottom of each page or half page. **SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.**
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 20 pages.
- Part A covers the same material as the two midterms, and Part B covers additional material. Letter grades will be computed for the two parts separately. Part B will count for 20% of your course grade. It has the same weight as a midterm exam grade. Part A will count for at least 10% of your course grade. If your grade on part A is better than your lowest midterm exam grade, then it will replace that midterm exam grade and count for 30% of your course grade.

Part A		
QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	15	
2	20	
3	10	
4	20	
5	15	
6	20	
TOTAL	100	

Part B		
QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
TOTAL	100	

**Part A**

1. (15 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$$

ANSWER:

**2. (20 points)**

(a) Compute the volume of a region bounded by the curves  $y = x^3 + 1$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $x = 1$  and rotated around the  $y$ -axis.

ANSWER:

(b) Set up the integral for the volume of the region bounded by  $y = x^4$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 2$  and rotated around line  $x = 2$ . Use the shell method. Do not evaluate the integral.

ANSWER:

**3. (10 points)**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \arcsin x \, dx.$$

ANSWER:

**4. (20 points)**

(a) Find the partial fraction decomposition of

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 - 1}.$$

ANSWER:

(b) Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function

$$\frac{x^3 - 2}{(x + 1)^3(x^2 + 1)^2(x - 1)} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Do not determine the numerical values of the coefficients.

ANSWER:



(c) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2x+3}{x^2+1}.$$

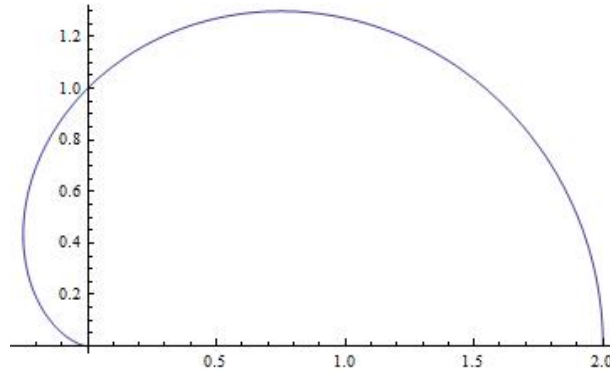
Evaluate

$$\int f(x)dx.$$

ANSWER:

**5. (15 points)**

The cardioid is the curve defined in polar coordinates by  $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ . Find the area of the region bounded above by the cardioid and below by the  $x$ -axis.



ANSWER:

**6. (20 points)**

Find the arc length of the parametric curve  $x(t) = e^t \cos t$ ,  $y(t) = e^t \sin t$  connecting the point  $(1, 0)$  to the point  $(e^{2\pi}, 0)$ .

ANSWER:

**Part B****7. (20 points)**

(a) Find a power series representation centered at 1 as well as the radius and interval of convergence for the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}.$$

ANSWER:

(b) Write the following integral as a power series in  $x - 1$ . What is the radius of convergence of this power series?

$$\int \frac{x - 1}{x + 2} dx$$

ANSWER:

**8. (20 points)**

Determine whether the series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} \ln n}$$

ANSWER:

**9. (20 points)**

Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n (x-2)^n}{\sqrt[3]{n}}.$$

ANSWER:

10. (20 points) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 + 2x}.$$

(a) Find the Taylor series of  $f(x)$  centered at  $x = 0$ .

ANSWER:



(b) Find the radius of convergence.

ANSWER:

(c) Compute  $f^{(100)}(0)$ .

ANSWER:

**11. (20 points)**

(a) Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^5}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

ANSWER:

(b) Estimate the sum of the series with an accuracy of  $.01 = 1/100$ .

ANSWER: