## Math 162: Calculus IIA

Final Exam December 16, 2007

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Juan Ortiz-Navarro	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:00 - 10:50 AM	

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden.
- 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.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 15 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	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
TOTAL	60		

Part B		
QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
11	10	
12	10	
13	10	
TOTAL	70	

# Part A

## 1. (10 points)

A circular swimming pool has a diamater of 24 ft., the sides are 5 ft. high, and the depth of the water is 4 ft. How much work is required to pump all of the water out over the side? (Use the fact that water weighs  $62.5 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ .)

Find the definite integral

 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos(2x) \, dx$ 

Solve this integral:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} \, dx$$

Evaluate this integral:

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + x} \, dx$$

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## 5. (10 points)

(a) Does the series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$$
 converge or diverge? Why?

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Does the series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{5n^2+4}$$
 converge or diverge? Why?

6. (10 points) Find all x for which the following power series converges, i.e. find the interval of convergence:

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

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#### Part B 7. (10 points)

The power series for  $e^{-x^2}$  is given by

$$e^{-x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{n!}$$
  
=  $1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^8}{24} + \cdots$ 

Use this to get the power series for the area under the bell curve,

$$f(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt.$$

You can either use summation notation or write down the first 5 non-zero terms.

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#### 8. (10 points)

(a) Find  $T_3(x)$ , the third degree Taylor polynomial for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at a = 4.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Use Taylor's inequality to find the largest integer k such that the error when  $T_3(x)$  is used as an approximation for f(x) on the interval  $4 \le x \le 5$  is less than  $10^{-k}$ .

**9.** (10 points) (a) Write the general formula for the Taylor series of a function f(x) at a (or "about a" or "centered at a").

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Write the Taylor series of  $f(x) = e^{2x}$  at a = 1. You can either use summation notation or write down the first 5 non-zero terms.

10. (10 points) Consider the cycloid defined by the parametric equations

 $x = 2(t - \sin t)$  and  $y = 2(1 - \cos t)$ .

for  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ .

(a) For which values of t is the tangent line vertical? Find the corresponding points.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) For which values of t is the tangent line horizontal? Find the corresponding points.

11. (10 points) Find the length of the cycloid of the previous problem for  $0 \le t \le \pi$ .

*Hint:* Use the half angle formula  $\sin(\theta/2) = \sqrt{(1 - \cos \theta)/2}$ .

Find the area of the surface obtained rotating the semicircle  $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ ,  $3 \le x \le 4$ , about the *x*-axis.

Find the area enclosed by the 8-leafed rose defined by  $r = \sin 4\theta$  for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .