Math 162: Calculus IIA Final Exam QUESTIONS

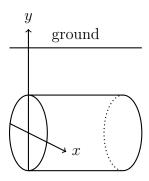
April 30, 2007

Part I 1. (10 points)

(a) Find the area enclosed by the curves y = x + 2 and $y = x^2$.

(b) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating this same region about the x-axis.

2. (10 points) Gasoline at a service station is stored in a cylindrical tank buried on its side, with the highest part of the tank 5 ft below the surface. The tank is 8 feet in diameter and 10 ft long. The density of gasoline is 45 lb/ft³. Assume that the filler cap of each automobile is 2 feet above the ground. If the tank is initially full, how much work is done pumping half of the gasoline in the tank into automobiles? (You *do not need to multiply out your answer*, but it should be simplified otherwise.)



3. (10 points) Find the definite integral

$$\int_0^{2\pi} x \sin x \, dx$$

4. (10 points) Solve this integral:

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{16-x^2})^3} \, dx$$

5. (10 points) Evaluate this integral:

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{1}{x(2x+1)} \, dx$$

6. (10 points)

Does the following series converge or diverge? Why or why not?

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

7. (10 points)

(a) Find the limit
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2 + n - 3}{5n^2 + 2}$$
.

(b) Does the series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2 + n - 3}{5n^2 + 2}$$
 converge or diverge?

8. (10 points) Evaluate
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{(x^4+1)^{10}} dx.$$

9. (10 points) Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{(n^4+1)^{10}}$ converge or diverge?

Part II

10. (10 points) The power series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ is given by $\frac{1}{1+x^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n}$. Use this to get the power series of $\arctan(x)$.

11. (10 points) Consider the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-2x)^{3n}}{n!} = 1 - 2^3 x^3 + \frac{2^6 x^6}{2!} - \frac{2^9 x^9}{3!} + \frac{2^{12} x^{12}}{4!} + \cdots$$
$$= 1 - 8x^3 + 32x^6 - \frac{256x^9}{3} + \frac{512x^{12}}{3} + \cdots$$

For which values of x does it converge?

12. (10 points) Suppose that for the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$ centered at a = 0, we know $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n 2^n$ converges and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (-4)^n$ diverges. Then for each of the following series state if it converges, diverges or it is unknown. Justify your answers.

(a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n$$

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(b)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (-2)^n$$

(c)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n 5^n$$

13. (10 points)

- (a) Find $T_3(x)$, the third degree Taylor polynomial for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at a = 1.
- (b) Use Taylor's inequality to estimate the error when $T_3(x)$ is used as an approximation for f(x) on the interval $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{3}{2}$.
- 14. (10 points) Consider the curve defined by the parametric equations

$$x = t^2$$
 and $y = 3t - t^3$.

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

15. (10 points)

Set up (but do not evaluate) the integral to find the length of the curve $x = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{y}(y-3)$ for $4 \le y \le 9$.

16. (10 points) Find the area of the surface obtained rotating the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, $0.75 \le x \le 3.75$, about the *x*-axis.

17. (10 points) Consider the polar curve

$$r = 1 + \theta^2, \qquad 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$$

Find the area of the region bounded by the curve and the ray $\theta = 0, r \ge 0$.

18. (10 points) Find the arclength of the curve defined in polar coordinates by the equation

$$r = a\sin\theta$$

where a is a positive constant and $0 \le \theta \le \pi$.