Math 162: Calculus IIA

Final Exam December 15, 2019

NAME (please print legibly): _____

Your University ID Number: _____

Your University email ____

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Saul Lubkin	MW 9:00 - 10:15 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:25 - 11:40 AM	
Charles Wolf	MW 12:30 - 1:45 PM	
Rufei Ren	MW 4:50 - 6:05 PM	

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 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. Put your answers in the space provided at the bottom of each page or half page. SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.
- Part A (problems 1–7) covers the same material as the two midterms, and Part B (problems 8–11) covers additional material. Letter grades will be computed for the two parts separately. Part B will count for 20% of your course grade. Part A will count for at least 10% of your course grade. If your letter grade on part A is better than your lowest midterm letter exam grade, then it will replace that midterm exam grade and count for 30% of your course grade.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 24 pages.

Part A

1. (20 points) Compute the following integral:

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

Consider the function $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ on the interval [1,5].

(a) (10 Points) Compute the volume of the region bound by the curves $y = \sqrt{x+1}$, x = 1, x = 5 and the x-axis, revolved about the x-axis.

(b) (10 Points) Compute the surface area of the region bound by the curves $y = \sqrt{x+1}$, x = 1, and x = 5, revolved about the x-axis.

Find the arc length L of the parametric curve, $x = e^t \cos t$, $y = e^t \sin t$, from t = 0 to $t = \pi$.

(a) Compute the volume of a region bounded by the curves $y = x^4 + 1$, y = 1 and x = 1 and rotated around the y-axis.

(b) Set up the integral for the volume of the region bounded by $y = x^3$, y = 0 and x = 2 and rotated around line x = 2. Use the shell method. Do not evaluate the integral.

Evaluate the integral

 $\int \ln(x^{\frac{1}{2}}) dx.$

6. (20 points) Compute

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

(a) Find the area of the region both inside the circle $r = \sin \theta$ and outside the circle $r = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$ (both equations are in polar coordinates). The two circles are shown below. THEY INTERSECT AT THE ORIGIN AND THE POLAR POINT $(\theta, r) = (\pi/3, \sqrt{3}/2)$.



(b) Compute the equation (in Cartesian coordinates x, y) of the tangent line to the circle $r = \sin \theta$ at the points where it intersects the circle $r = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$

Part B

8. (20 points)

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

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^n (x-2)^n}{\ln n}.$$

(a) Is the series

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

Absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent? Justify your answer.

(b) The series

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

converges absolutely. How many terms do you have to add to estimate the sum with an accuracy of 1/100?

(a) Find a power series expansion for the function $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x^2}$ centered at x = 0.

(b) Find the radius of convergence for the series you found in part (a).

(c) Compute $f^{(6)}(0)$ and $f^{(2019)}(0)$.

(a) (10 Points) Show that the following series converges:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 3^n}$$

(b) (5 Points) Find the Maclaurin power series representation for $-\ln|1-x|$. (Hint: What is the Maclaurin series for 1/(1-x)?)

(c) (5 Points) What is the value of this series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 3^n}?$$

This is scratch paper. If you use it to work on a problem, please indicate so on the page where that problem occurs.

Second scratch paper page. If you use it to work on a problem, please indicate so on the page where that problem occurs.

More scratch paper. If you use it to work on a problem, please indicate so on the page where that problem occurs.

And even more scratch paper. If you use it to work on a problem, please indicate so on the page where that problem occurs.