Math 162: Calculus IIA

Final Exam May 6, 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	
Rufei Ren	MW 2:00 - 3:15 PM	
Martin Snow	MW 3:25 - 4:40 PM	
Amanda Tucker	TR 9:40-10:55 AM	

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. 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 14 pages.
- Part A (problems 1–6) covers the same material as the two midterms, and Part B (problems 7–11) 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.

Part A

1. (20 points)

Find the arc length L of the parametric curve, x = 2t, $y = 4\ln((t/2)^2 - 1)$, from t = 6 to t = 7.



2. (20 points) Compute

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (6x - 4)^2)}} dx$$

(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

 $\int \arctan(2x) dx.$

(a) Find the partial fraction decomposition of

$$\frac{x^2+3x}{x^2-4}.$$

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

 $\frac{x^3 - 5}{(x+1)^3(x^2+4)^2(x-1)} = ---$

Do not determine the numerical values of the coefficients.

(c) Let

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

Evaluate

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

6. (15 points)

Find the area inside the outer (larger) loop but outside the inner (smaller) loop of the limaçon $r = 1 + 2\cos(\theta)$.



Part B

7. (20 points)

(a) Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^6}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. (20 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 4}$.

(a) Find a power series expansion for f(x) about x = 0. Write it in the form $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{e_n} a_n x^{p_n}$.

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

(c) Find $f^{(5)}(0)$ and $f^{(10)}(0)$.

Scratch paper

More scratch paper

And even more scratch paper