Math 162: Calculus IIA

Second Midterm Exam November 10, 2011

NAME (please print legibly): ______ Your University ID Number: ______ Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Don Larson	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:00 - 10:50 AM	
Yoonbok Lee	MWF 11:00 - 11:50 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 boxes provided at the bottom of each page or half page. You will not get credit for answers written elsewhere.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 9 pages.

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
TOTAL	100	

(a) Compute the area of surface of revolution obtained by rotating the curve $y = x^3$, for $0 \le x \le 1$, about the x-axis.

ANSWER:

(b) Do the same for the curve y = |x|, for $-1 \le x \le 1$.

Consider the parametric curve $x = \sin(\pi t)$, $y = t^2 + 2t$, shown below for $-2.4 \le t \le .4$.



(a) At what point(s) is the tangent line horizontal? Do not use the picture to justify your answer!

(b) The curve passes through the origin twice. What are the slopes of the two tangent lines to the curve at the origin?

ANSWER:

(c) Find the equation of the form y = mx + b for the tangent at t = 1. (This point is not shown in the picture above.)

Find the arc length of the parametric curve $x = e^{-t} \sin(10t)$, $y = e^{-t} \cos(10t)$, $0 \le t < \infty$, which is the spiral shown below.



(a) Calculate the arc length of the curve $r = \theta^2 - 1$ for $0 \le \theta \le \pi$, which is shown below.



(b) Use the polar coordinates area formula to calculate the area enclosed by the curve $r = |\cos \theta|$ for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, which is the "figure eight" shown below.



(a) (5 points) Does the sequence $\{a_n : n \ge 1\}$ with $a_n = 1/\sqrt[3]{n}$ converge? Why or why not?

ANSWER:

(b) (5 points) Use L'Hôpital's Rule to show that for k > 0,

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} x^k e^{-x} = k \lim_{x \to \infty} x^{k-1} e^{-x}.$

c) (5 points) Let $b_n = n^3 e^{-n}$. Show that the sequence $\{b_n : n \ge 1\}$ converges. What is the limit?

ANSWER:

(d) (5 points) Does the sequence $\{c_n : n \ge 1\}$ with

$$c_n = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)$$

converge? Why or why not?