## Math 1420 - Calculus II

Final Exam Review Worksheet Spring 2013, Dr. Graham-Squire

Work out each problem. When you finish, find the answer listed on the back page and its corresponding letter. Fill in that letter for each space where you find the question number. Question number 0 is done as an example.

0. Find the derivative. f(x) = 2.7x

Answer: f'(x) = 2.7

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} t \cos(5t) dt$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_

2. Evaluate  $\int_1^9 \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Evaluate  $\int_0^3 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} dx.$ 

Answer: \_\_\_\_

4. Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty xe^{-5x}dx$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_

5. Find the area bounded by the curves  $f(x) = (x-1)^3$  and g(x) = x-1.

Answer:  $\_\_units^2$ 

6. Find the volume when the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , y = 0, and x = 4 is revolved around the line x = 6.

Answer:  $\_\_units^3$ 

7. Find the volume when the region bounded by  $y = 2x - x^2$  and y = 0 is revolved around the x-axis.

Answer: \_\_\_\_units<sup>3</sup>

8. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are squares.

Answer: = \_\_\_  $units^3$ 

9.	Find the arc length of the graph of $y = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{2x}$ on $[\frac{1}{2}, 2]$ .
	Answer:units
	A 100-lb chain is 50 feet long and hangs vertically from the top of a 200-ft tall building with a 150-lb weight on the end. How much work is required to raise the weight to a height of 170 ft above the ground?
	Answer: $\underline{\qquad}ft-lb$
	A swimming pool filled with water is in the shape of an inverted right circular cone. It has diameter of 16 feet and height of 5 feet. How much work is needed to pump out water over the side of the pool until only a 1 foot depth of water is left? Note: Water weighs 62.5 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> .
	Answer:
12.	Solve the initial-value problem $e^{-y}y' + \cos x = 0$ when $y(\frac{-\pi}{6}) = 0$ . What is the absolute value of the constant of integration C?
	Answer: $ C  = $
	Convert the point $(1, \sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$ from rectangular to spherical coordinates. The answer is the value you get fro $\phi$ .
	Answer: $k = $
14.	If you wanted to find an approximation for the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{7^n}$ , to what value of $n$ would you need to add to get within an error of 0.0001?
	Answer: $n = $
15.	Find the limit of the sequence $a_n = \frac{2^{n+1} + \cos^2 n}{2^n}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_

16.	Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1-3^n}{5^n}$ converges or diverges. If the series diverges let your answer be 100. If it converges, let your answer be the sum of the series.
	Answer:
17.	Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2-3}{n^3+1}$ converges or diverges. If the series diverges let your answer be 200. If it converges, let your answer be 300.
	Answer:
18.	Determine if the series $\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+3}\right)$ converges or diverges. If the series diverges let your answer be 400. If it converges, let your answer be the sum of the series.
	Answer:
19.	Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \ln n}{n}$ is absolutely convergent (answer = 500), conditionally convergent (answer = 600), or divergent (answer = 700).
	Answer:
20.	Determine if the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2-2}}{n(3^n)}$ is convergent (answer = 800) or divergent (answer = 900).
	Answer:
21.	Find the interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{n(5^n)}$ . One endpoint is included in the interval and the other is not. The answer is the endpoint which <u>is</u> included.
	Answer:
22.	Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(x+2)^n}{5^n}$
	Answer: $R = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
23.	Starting with the series representation for $\frac{1}{1-x}$ , find the power series representation for $\ln(1-x)$ . Use this to find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1}$ .
	n+1

3

Answer: \_\_\_\_

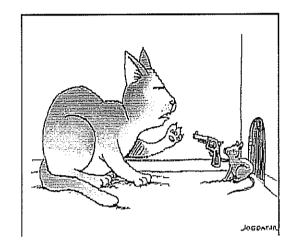
24. Use Maclaurin series to evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3}{1+x+\frac{x^2}{2}-e^x}$ 

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

25. Express  $x^2 \cos 2x$  as a power series centered at zero. What is the coefficient of the  $x^8$  term?

Answer: \_\_\_\_

Answer	Letter	$_{ m Answer}$	Letter
2.7	S	100	A
11	В	-5/4	Y
-6	A	43	C
128/3	$\mathbf{S}$	1/25	0
-2/25	I	300	A
$\pi/6$	V	600	D
4600	I	800	$_{ m T}$
500	P	700	T
-7	$\mathbf{S}$	2	S
0	E	7	$\mathbf{E}$
$192\pi/5$	N	-4/45	T
200	O	5	N
900	${ m T}$	33/16	N
-1	H	$(4/3)(8-\sqrt{8})$	X
1/2	U	37/60	U
$24320\pi/3$	E	$18-9\sqrt{2}$	$\mathbf{R}$
400	R.	$16\pi/15$	D
3/2	${f L}$	$\ln(3/2)$	M



 $\overline{9}$   $\overline{10}$   $\overline{6}$   $\overline{11}$   $\overline{12}$   $\overline{1}$   $\overline{13}$   $\overline{14}$   $\overline{8}$ 

 $\overline{15}$   $\overline{4}$   $\overline{5}$   $\overline{7}$   $\overline{4}$   $\overline{17}$   $\overline{18}$   $\overline{11}$   $\overline{19}$   $\overline{16}$   $\overline{17}$   $\overline{18}$   $^{\circ}$