

30 April 2019

1. *Integral methods:* Evaluate the following integrals. Show all your work.

(a)
$$\int \frac{x^2 e^{\sqrt{x^3-3}}}{\sqrt{x^3-3}} dx$$

(d)
$$\int_5^7 \frac{x+1}{9x^2+4} dx$$

(b)
$$\int x^2 \sin(2x-5) dx$$

(e)
$$\int_e^3 \frac{x^2+x-20}{x^3-4x^2+4x} dx$$

(c)
$$\int (\csc(3x) + \cot(3x))^2 dx$$

(f)
$$\int_1^{2\pi} e^x \cos(x) dx$$

2. *Area between curves:* Find the integral that represents the area above the curve $y = (x-3)^2 - 12$ and below both of the curves $y = (x-2)^3 + 5$ and $y = 7-x$. Do not evaluate the integral. *Hint: The cubic and linear curves intersect at $x = 2$.*

3. *Volumes of revolution:* Calculate the following volumes using the disk method.

(a) The area bounded by $y = \ln(x)$, $y = 4 - \ln(x)$, $x = 2$, and $x = 4$ revolved around the x -axis.

(b) The area in the second quadrant bounded by $x = -y^2$ and $y = x^2$ revolved around the axis $y = -3$.

(c) The volume of revolution of $y = x(x-1)(x-2)$ revolved around the x -axis between $x = 0$ and $x = 3$.

4. *Sequences:* For each of the following sequences, determine if it converges or diverges. If it converges find the limit.

(a)
$$x_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(b)
$$x_n = \frac{n \cos(n\pi)}{2n+1}$$

(c)
$$x_n = \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$$

5. *Series - convergence / divergence tests:* Determine if the following series converge or diverge. Indicate which tests you have used.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{12} - \frac{n+1}{6} \right)$

6. *Series - sum of series:* Find the value of the following convergent series. Indicate what type of series they are.

(a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{2n} 4^{3n+1} e^{8-8n}$

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 + 4n + 3}$

7. *Series - intervals of convergence:* Find the intervals of convergence of the following series. Indicate which tests you have used.

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

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{15^n n}$

8. *Power series:*

(a) Find the first four terms of the Maclaurin series of $f(x) = \int_0^x 3t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 2 dt$.

(b) What are the Maclaurin series of the following common functions?

i. e^x

ii. $\frac{1}{1+x}$

iii. $\cos(x)$

(c) Find the first three terms of the Taylor series of $f(x) = 2e^{2x} \sin(2x)$ at $x = a$.

9. *Parametric equations:*

(a) Describe the linear system

$$4x + 5y - 2z = 7,$$

$$x - y + 10z = 1$$

as a parametric equation in the variable t .

(b) For the parametric curve $(x, y) = (5t - 2, 8 - 3t)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and the values of t for which the graph is in the first quadrant.

10. *Matrices:* Find the determinant, eigenvalues, and eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.