

Math 126 - Final - Fall 2001

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- (15 points) SET UP the integral to find the area of the “sunglasses” formed by the graphs of $y = 2x - x^3$ and $y = x^3$.
Do Not Evaluate Integrals.
- (15 points) A hemispherical tank of diameter 10 feet at the top is filled with water 1 foot from the top. SET UP the integral to find the work required to pump enough water out over the top so that the level drops 1 foot. The weight density of water is 62.5 lb/ft^3 . Do not evaluate integrals or carry out multiplications of numbers.
- (15 points) Integrate $\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx$.
- (10 points) Find the limit or say that it does not exist: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x^2 + x - 1)^{\frac{1}{x-1}}$.
- (15 points) Integrate $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$.
- (20 points) Integrate $\int \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 + x} dx$.
- (15 points) A tank has ends in the shape of the region between the curves $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$ and $y = 6$ with distance measured in feet. SET UP the integral for the hydrostatic force on one end of the tank when it is filled to a depth of 3 feet with water. The weight density of water is 62.5 lb/ft^3 . Do not evaluate integrals or carry out multiplications of numbers.
- (15 points) Consider the curve $r = 3\sqrt{1 + \cos \theta}$.
 - Sketch the curve.
 - Find the area that it encloses.
- (15 points) Let T be the region below the x -axis and bounded by the y -axis and the graph of $y = \ln(x)$. If T is rotated about the y -axis, does the resulting solid have a finite volume? Find the volume or explain why the volume is not finite.
- (20 points) Determine convergence or divergence for the following two series. State the test that you use, and verify that all necessary conditions for applying the test are satisfied.
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{2 + n^3}}$
- (15 points) Find the radius and interval of convergence for the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} 2^n$.
- (15 points) Consider the Taylor series expansion of the function $f(x) = x \ln x$ about $x = 1$. Give the first 4 non-zero terms.
- (15 points) (a) Write down the Taylor series for e^{-x^2} .
(b) Use this series to approximate $\int_0^{0.1} e^{-x^2} dx$ with an error of at most 10^{-4} .