

Math 1452 Final Exam Fall 2013

Calculators are not allowed on this exam. Work all questions completely. Show all work as described in class. Copyright 2013 Dept of Mathematics and Statistics, Texas Tech University. Unauthorized reproduction prohibited.

1. Consider the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $y = \sqrt{8x}$. **Set up** (but do not solve) integrals to find
 - (a) The area of this region.
 - (b) The volume of the solid generated by rotating this region about the y -axis using both shells and washers.
 - (c) The volume of the solid generated by rotating this region about the horizontal line $y = 5$ using any method.
 - (d) The moment about the x -axis and the moment about the y -axis of this region.
2. **Set up** (but do not solve) an integral to find the arc length of $y = \sqrt{8x}$, for $0 \leq x \leq 2$.
3. Graph the cardioid $r = 3(1 - \cos(\theta))$ and **set up** an integral to find the area it encloses.
4. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) $\int x^2 \sin(3x) dx$

(b) $\int \frac{2x}{(x-3)^2} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{\csc(\ln(3x))}{2x} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$

5. Indicate if the following series converge or diverge. You must identify all the tests you use and show all the work needed to apply them.

(a) $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k} - 3}{k^2}$

(b) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{e^k}$

(c) $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3k)}{k!}$

(d) $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k} - \frac{2}{k+1}$

6. Find the interval and radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3^k k} (x-4)^k$.
7. Find the first 3 terms of the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$.
8. If $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -3, 0 \rangle$, find
 - (a) $\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}$
 - (b) The cosine of the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}
 - (c) The area of the parallelogram spanned by \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .