

You may use a graphing calculator (TI-83, 84, for example) on this exam, but not one that can perform symbolic integration.

There are 10 questions, worth a total of 100 points.

- (10) 1. Let  $A$  be the region bounded by  $y = x^4$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the line  $x = 1$ . Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $A$  around the  $x$ -axis.

- (10) 2. Find the centroid of the region bounded by  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and the lines  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

- (10) 3. The functions  $x(t) = a \cos(t)$  and  $y(t) = b \sin(t)$  define an ellipse, for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

Set up an integral to find the circumference (arclength) of this ellipse.

You do not need to work out the integral. It is called an *elliptic integral* and cannot be computed, except numerically.

- (10) 4. Sketch an accurate plot of the curve given in polar coordinates by  $r = \sin(2\theta)$  for  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ . (Hint: it looks like a clover with four petals)

- (10) 5. Find the area of one petal of the curve in question 4. (You probably don't want to do this integral by hand, but this is a sample exam so it's ok.)

- (10) 6. Give an example of a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  which has these three properties:

- All terms are positive ( $a_n > 0$  for all  $n$ ).
- The sequence is not bounded above.
- The sequence  $\frac{1}{a_n}$  does not converge.

- (10) 7. Let  $a_n = e^{\left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right)}$  for  $n \geq 1$ . Does the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  converge or diverge? If it converges, find its limit.

- (10) 8. Write the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots$$

using summation notation (use a  $\sum$ ). Then compute its value.

- (10) 9. For each series, decide if it converges or diverges (no explanation required).

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10n^2 - n - 3}{n^4 - n^3 - n^2 + 2}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}$

(c)  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots$

(d)  $1000 + \frac{1000}{2} + \frac{1000}{4} + \frac{1000}{8} + \frac{1000}{16} + \frac{1000}{32} + \dots$

$$(e) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^n}{e^n}$$

(10) 10. Find the first five partial sums of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{10^n}$ .