

Mathematics 1120H – Calculus II: Integrals and Series

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Winter 2022

Final Examination

11:00-14:00 on Saturday, 23 April, in Wenjack.

Time: 3 hours.

Brought to you by Стефан Біланюк.

Instructions: Do parts **X**, **Y**, and **Z**, and, if you wish, part **W**. Show all your work and justify all your answers. *If in doubt about something, ask!*

Aids: Open book, most any calculator, one head-mounted neural net.

Part X. Do all four (4) of 1–4.

1. Evaluate any *four* (4) of the integrals **a–f**. [20 = 4 × 5 each]

a. $\int_{12}^{14} (x - 13)^6 dx$ b. $\int \frac{1}{z^2 + 3z + 2} dz$ c. $\int_0^1 \frac{y \arctan(y)}{y + y^3} dy$

d. $\int u^3 \sin(u^2) du$ e. $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(2v + 3)^2} dv$ f. $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + 4w^2}} dw$

2. Determine whether the series converges in any *four* (4) of **a–f**. [20 = 4 × 5 each]

a. $\sum_{n=0}^\infty 2^{-n^2}$ b. $\sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{1}{\cos(m\pi) \cdot \sqrt{m}}$ c. $\sum_{i=0}^\infty \frac{i}{3^i}$

d. $\sum_{j=1}^\infty \frac{3^j}{j}$ e. $\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k!}{(k-1)! \cdot k^2}$ f. $\sum_{a=0}^\infty \frac{\sqrt{a}}{1 + a^2}$

3. Do any *four* (4) of **a–f**. [20 = 4 × 5 each]

a. Find the radius and interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{n}{17^n} x^n$.

b. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n (n!)^2}{(2n)!}$ diverges, converges conditionally, or converges absolutely.

c. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region between $y = x - 4$ and $y = 0$, where $0 \leq x \leq 4$, about the x -axis.

d. Use the Left-Hand Rule to compute $\int_0^2 x dx$.

e. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$.

f. Find the area of the finite region between $y = x$ and $y = x^3$.

4. Consider the region between $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = 0$, where $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. Solid A is obtained by revolving this region about the x -axis and solid B is obtained by revolving the region about the y -axis. Determine which of A and B has greater volume. [12]

Part Y. Do either *one* (1) of **5** or **6**. [14]

5. Consider the curve $y = x^2$, where $0 \leq x \leq 2$.
- Find the area of the surface obtained by revolving the curve about the y -axis. [7]
 - Find the arc-length of the curve. [7]
6. A solid is obtained by revolving the region below $y = x^2$ and above $y = -\sqrt{4 - x^2}$, where $0 \leq x \leq 2$, about the y -axis. Sketch this solid and find its volume. [14]

Part Z. Do either *one* (1) of **7** or **8**. [14]

7. Recall that $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$. Find the Taylor series at 0 of $\cosh(x)$
- using Taylor's formula, [9] and
 - without using Taylor's formula. [5]

8. Consider the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n-2}{n!} x^n = -2 - x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \dots$

- Find the radius and interval of convergence of this power series. [8]
- Figure out what function has this power series as its Taylor series. [6]

[Total = 100]

Part W. Bonus problems! If you feel like it and have the time, do one or both of these.

9. Consider the following answers to a multiple-choice question:

- The answer is b .
- The answer is c .
- The answer is d .
- The answer is e .
- None of the above.

Irrespective of the question, what should a student faced with this do? Explain! [1]

10. Write a haiku (or several :-)) touching on calculus or mathematics in general. [1]

What is a haiku?

seventeen in three:
five and seven and five of
syllables in lines

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER!

P.S.: You can keep this question sheet. (Paper airplane, fire starter, the possibilities are endless! :-)) The solutions to this exam will be posted to the course archive page at <http://euclid.trentu.ca/math/sb/1120H/> in late April or early May.