

Name _____

MATH 172

Final

Spring 2021

Sections 501

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Anything above 100 is extra credit.

Multiple Choice and Short Answer: (5 Points Each)

1. Compute $\int_1^e 3x^2 \ln x dx$.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. $\frac{2}{3}e^3 - \frac{1}{3}$ | d. $\frac{2}{3}e^3$ | g. $\frac{2}{3}e^3 + \frac{1}{3}$ |
| b. $\frac{4}{3}e^3 - \frac{1}{3}$ | e. $\frac{4}{3}e^3$ | h. $\frac{4}{3}e^3 + \frac{1}{3}$ |
| c. $2e^3 - \frac{1}{3}$ | f. $2e^3$ | i. $2e^3 + 1$ |

2. Compute $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$.

- | |
|---------------------|
| a. $\frac{\pi}{32}$ |
| b. $\frac{\pi}{16}$ |
| c. $\frac{\pi}{8}$ |
| d. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |
| e. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |

3. Compute $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 4)^{3/2}} dx$

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| a. $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{4x} + C$ | c. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} + C$ | e. $\frac{x}{2} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + C$ |
| b. $\frac{x}{4\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} + C$ | d. $\frac{1}{4} \arctan \frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{4x} + C$ | f. $\frac{x}{4} \arctan \frac{x}{2} + C$ |

1-12	/60	14	/15
13	/15	15	/15
		Total	/105

4. Find the area between the line $y = x$ and the parabola $x = 5y - y^2$.
- a. 36
 - b. $\frac{80}{3}$
 - c. $\frac{32}{3}$
 - d. 18
 - e. $\frac{25}{3}$
5. Find the average value of the function $f(x) = 6x - x^2$ on $[0, 6]$.
- a. 180
 - b. 36
 - c. 30
 - d. 6
 - e. $\frac{9}{2}$
6. Find the center of mass of a 2 m bar whose density is $\delta = \frac{1}{x^3}$ for $2 \leq x \leq 4$.
- a. $\frac{7}{3}$
 - b. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - c. $\frac{3}{8}$
 - d. $\frac{8}{3}$
 - e. $\frac{5}{2}$

7. Find the arc length of the parametric curve $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2, \frac{1}{3}t^3 \right)$ for $0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{3}$.

- a. 3
- b. $\frac{8}{3}$
- c. $\frac{7}{3}$
- d. 2
- e. $\frac{4}{3}$

8. The region between the parabola $x = 6y - y^2$ and the y -axis is rotated about the x -axis. Find the volume swept out.

- a. $V = 2 \cdot 6^2\pi$
- b. $V = 3 \cdot 6^2\pi$
- c. $V = 6^3\pi$
- d. $V = \frac{6^4}{5}\pi$
- e. $V = 5 \cdot 6^4\pi$

9. Find the area inside the spiral $r = e^\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. $\frac{1}{4}(e^{2\pi} - 1)$ | i. $\frac{1}{4}e^{2\pi}$ | q. $\frac{1}{4}(e^{2\pi} + 1)$ |
| b. $\frac{1}{2}(e^{2\pi} - 1)$ | j. $\frac{1}{2}e^{2\pi}$ | r. $\frac{1}{2}(e^{2\pi} + 1)$ |
| c. $e^{2\pi} - 1$ | k. $e^{2\pi}$ | s. $e^{2\pi} + 1$ |
| d. $2(e^{2\pi} - 1)$ | l. $2e^{2\pi}$ | t. $2(e^{2\pi} + 1)$ |
| e. $\frac{1}{4}(e^\pi - 1)$ | m. $\frac{1}{4}e^\pi$ | u. $\frac{1}{4}(e^\pi + 1)$ |
| f. $\frac{1}{2}(e^\pi - 1)$ | n. $\frac{1}{2}e^\pi$ | v. $\frac{1}{2}(e^\pi + 1)$ |
| g. $e^\pi - 1$ | o. e^π | w. $e^\pi + 1$ |
| h. $2(e^\pi - 1)$ | p. $2e^\pi$ | x. $2(e^\pi + 1)$ |

10. Find the arc length of the spiral $r = e^\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. $e^{2\pi} + 1$ | g. $e^{2\pi}$ | m. $e^{2\pi} - 1$ |
| b. $\sqrt{2}(e^{2\pi} + 1)$ | h. $\sqrt{2}e^{2\pi}$ | n. $\sqrt{2}(e^{2\pi} - 1)$ |
| c. $2(e^{2\pi} + 1)$ | i. $2e^{2\pi}$ | k. $2(e^{2\pi} - 1)$ |
| d. $e^\pi + 1$ | j. e^π | o. $e^\pi + 1$ |
| e. $\sqrt{2}(e^\pi + 1)$ | k. $\sqrt{2}e^\pi$ | p. $\sqrt{2}(e^\pi - 1)$ |
| f. $2(e^\pi + 1)$ | l. $2e^\pi$ | q. $2(e^\pi - 1)$ |

11. Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ about $x = 2$.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| a. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} x^n$ | e. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} x^n$ | i. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} x^n$ |
| b. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} (x-2)^n$ | f. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} (x-2)^n$ | j. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} (x-2)^n$ |
| c. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} x^n$ | g. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2^n} x^n$ | k. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} x^n$ |
| d. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} (x-2)^n$ | h. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2^n} (x-2)^n$ | l. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} (x-2)^n$ |

12. Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right]$.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| a. -1 | d. 0 | g. 1 |
| b. $-\frac{1}{2}$ | e. $\frac{1}{4}$ | h. π |
| c. $-\frac{1}{4}$ | f. $\frac{1}{2}$ | i. 2π |

Work Out: (Points indicated. Part credit possible. Show all work.)

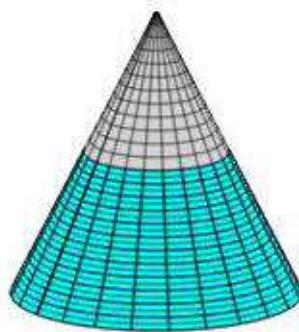
13. (15 points) Work Out Problem

A water tank has the shape of a cone with the vertex at the top.

Its height is $H = 16 \text{ ft}$ and its radius is $R = 8 \text{ ft}$. It is filled

with salt water to a depth of 10 ft which weighs $\delta = 64 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$.

Find the work done to pump the water out the top of the tank.



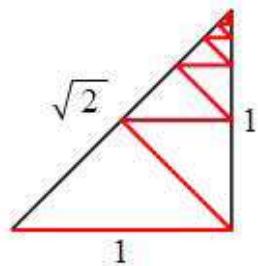
$$W = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14. (15 points) Work Out Problem

Find the length of the infinite zigzag within the 45° right triangle, shown at the right.

Each diagonal is at 45° .

The total length includes the base.



$$L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15. (15 points) Work Out Problem

Find the interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + 1} \frac{(x - 4)^n}{2^n}$.

- a. Find the radius of convergence.

$R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- b. Check the convergence at the left endpoint.

Be sure to name any convergence test you use and check out all conditions.

Converges Diverges

- c. Check the convergence at the right endpoint.

Be sure to name any convergence test you use and check out all conditions.

Converges Diverges

- d. State the interval of convergence.

Interval = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$