

MATH152, 501–506, Spring 2011, Answers for the sample problems for the Final

1. $\frac{1}{3}$
2. $\frac{38\pi}{15}$
3. (a) $\frac{15\pi}{2}$; (b) $\frac{67\pi}{6}$
4. $\frac{\pi}{12}$
5. 0.3125(J)
6. $\frac{4}{9\pi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + 1 \right)$
7. (a) $2 - \frac{5}{e}$
 - (b) $\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + C$
 - (c) $-\frac{1}{4} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 4x + C$
 - (d) $\frac{\sec^3 x}{3} + C$
 - (e) $\frac{5}{2} \left(\arcsin x - \frac{1}{5} x \sqrt{5 - x^2} \right) + C$
 - (f) $-\frac{1}{x} - \arctan x + C$
 - (g) $-\ln \frac{2}{3}$
 - (h) 4
8. 14
9. $\frac{\pi}{81} (145\sqrt{145} - 1)$
10. 2π
11. ∞
12. (a) divergent
 - (b) convergent but not absolutely convergent

(c) absolutely convergent

(d) convergent

13. radius of convergence $R = \frac{1}{2}$; interval of convergence $\left[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$

14. $e^3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{n!}$

15. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{2^{2n+1}(2n+1)!}$

16. $(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-3)^2 = 30$

17. (a) $\theta = \arccos \frac{10}{\sqrt{290}}$

(b) $\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \left\langle -\frac{20}{29}, \frac{30}{29}, \frac{40}{29} \right\rangle$; $\text{comp}_{\vec{a}} \vec{b} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{29}}$

(c) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \langle 9, 10, -3 \rangle$.

18. 226

19. $\left(4, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$.

20.

