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MATH 172
Sections 501

Final Exam

Multiple Choice: (Points indicated. No part credit.)

1. (1 points) An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal or tolerate those who do.

True $\square$ False $\square$
2. (1 points) Each answer is one of the following or a sum of these:
a rational number in lowest terms, e.g. $-\frac{217}{5}$ which is entered as " $-217 / 5^{\prime \prime}$ a rational number in lowest terms times $\pi$, e.g. $\frac{217}{5} \pi$ which is entered as "217/5pi"
square roots are entered using sqrt, e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \pi$ which is entered as " $1 / 2$ sqrt(3)pi" positive infinity, $\infty$, which is entered as "infinity"
negative infinity, $-\infty$, which is entered as "-infinity"
convergent, which is entered as "convergent" divergent, which is entered as "divergent"
Do not leave any spaces. Do not use decimals.
I read this.
True $\quad \square$ False $\square$
3. (5 points) The area below $y=x^{2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$ is rotated about the $y$ axis.

Find the volume swept out.
a. $8 \pi$
b. $16 \pi$
c. $\frac{8}{3} \pi$
d. $\frac{16}{3} \pi$
e. $\frac{8}{9} \pi$

| $1-9$ | $/ 37$ | 11 | $/ 20$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | $/ 25$ | 12 | $/ 20$ |
|  |  | Total | $/ 102$ |

4. (5 points) Find the center of mass of a bar which is 4 cm long and has density $\delta=6 x-x^{2}$ where $x$ is measured from one end.
a. 3
b. $\frac{5}{12}$
c. $\frac{12}{5}$
d. $\frac{80}{3}$
e. 64
5. (5 points) The series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{2}}{\sqrt{n}+n^{2}}$ is
a. absolutely convergent
b. conditionally convergent
c. divergent
d. absolutely divergent
e. conditionally divergent
6. (5 points) Compute $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(x^{5}\right)-x^{5}}{x^{15}}$. If divergent, enter "infinity" or "-infinity".
a. $-\infty$
b. $-\frac{1}{6}$
c. 0
d. $\frac{1}{6}$
e. $\infty$
7. (5 points) Compute $\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} e^{x} d x$.
a. $e-2$
b. $e-1$
c. $e$
d. $e+1$
e. $e+2$
8. (5 points) Compute $\int_{0}^{\pi / 4} \tan ^{4} \theta \sec ^{2} \theta d \theta$
a. 125
b. 625
c. $\frac{4}{5}$
d. $\frac{1}{25}$
e. $\frac{1}{5}$
9. (5 points) Compute $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{8}{\left(x^{2}+4\right)^{3 / 2}} d x$.
a. $-\sqrt{3}$
b. $-\sqrt{2}$
c. 0
d. $\sqrt{2}$
e. $\sqrt{3}$
10. ( 25 points) A paper soda cup is 8 cm tall, has a circular base of radius 4 cm and a circular top of 5 cm . So the sides are given by rotating the line $x=4+\frac{y}{8}$ about the $y$-axis.
a. Find the volume of the cup.

$$
V=
$$

b. Find the surface area of the sides of the cup.
$A=$
c. There is soda in the cup up to 7 cm . The density of the soda is $\delta$ and the acceleration of gravity is $g$. A 10 cm straw is put into the cup, so that the bottom of the straw is at the bottom of the cup. Set up the integral for the work done to suck the soda through the top of the straw. Be sure to explain how you got it on your paper. Do not compute the integral.

The integral will have the form:

Identify each of the quantities in boxes:

$$
c=\_\quad d=\ldots \quad e=\_\quad f=\_\quad g=\ldots \quad i=
$$

11. (20 points) Find the coefficients in the partial fraction expansion

$$
\frac{6 x+8}{(x-2)^{2}\left(x^{2}+1\right)}=\frac{A}{x-2}+\frac{B}{(x-2)^{2}}+\frac{C x+D}{x^{2}+1}
$$

Enter your coefficients here.

$$
A=\_\quad B=\quad C=\quad D=
$$

12. (20 points) Find the $4^{\text {th }}$ degree Maclaurin polynomial (Taylor polynomial at 0 ) for $f(x)=\sec x$. Its form is

$$
\sec x=c_{0}+c_{1} x+c_{2} x^{2}+c_{3} x^{3}+c_{4} x^{4}
$$

Show your derivation on paper. (Yes, you need 4 derivatives.)

Enter your coefficients here.

$$
c_{0}=\ldots \quad c_{1}=\ldots \quad c_{2}=\ldots \quad c_{4}=
$$

