

**DAWSON COLLEGE
MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION
CALCULUS II
201-NYB-05 (Science)
December 13, 2005 14:00-17:00**

Student Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Circle the name of your instructor:

D. DUBROVSKY

T. FOX

B. SZCZEPARA

TIME: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Print your name and student I.D. number in the space provided above.
- All questions are to be answered directly on the examination in the provided space.
- Translation and regular dictionaries are permitted.
- Only small, noiseless and non-programmable calculators are permitted.
- This examination consists of 11 questions divided into a total of 20 parts, each part worth 5 marks.

Please ensure that you have a complete examination before starting.

- This exam must be returned intact.

1. Evaluate

(a) $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$

(b) $\int xe^{3x} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{4x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)^2} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

2. Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of $y = x^2 - 2x$ and $y = 2 - x$.

3. Find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by the graphs of $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ is rotated (a) about the x-axis (b) about the y-axis.

4. A tank 10 m high is located with its base at ground level. Its shape is formed by revolving the parabola $y = \frac{x^2}{4}$ about the y-axis. It has been filled to a depth of 6 m with oil of mass density ρ . Find the work required to pump all the oil out to a reservoir 3 meters above the top of the tank.

5. Find the length of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{4}{5}x^{5/4}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

6. Find the limit or show it does not exist.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{2x} - 2x - 1}{\cos x - 1}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{x^2}$

7. Evaluate the integral or show it diverges.

(a) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{9+x^2}$

(b) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

8. Find the sum of the series or show it diverges.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n - 5^n}{7^n}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-3}{3n-2}$

9. Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Justify your answer by using an appropriate test.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+1)!}$

(b) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{\ln n}}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-3}{3n^2-2}$

10. Find the McLaurin polynomial of degree 5 for $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$.
11. What does the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus say? Why is it important?