

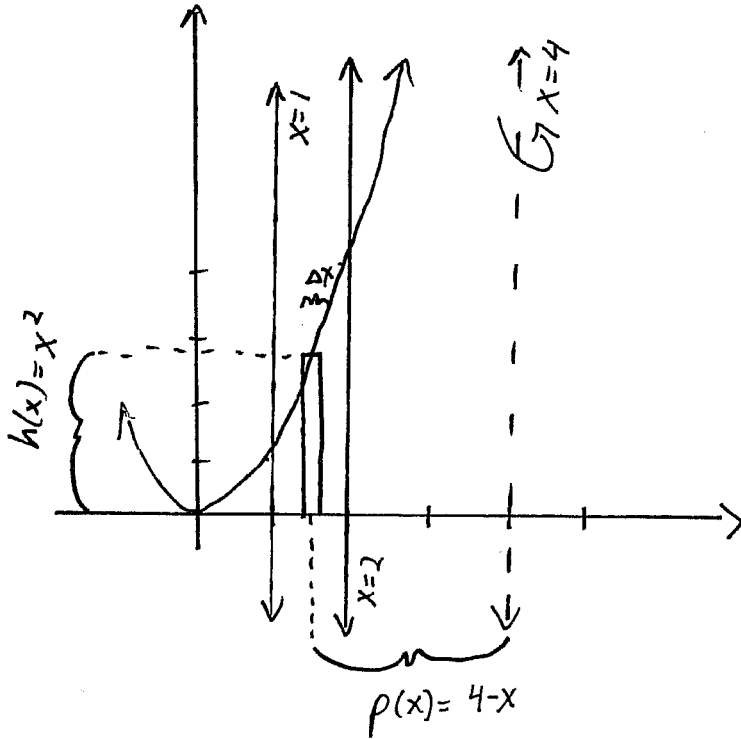
Quiz 9

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) §7.3 #17

Use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume generated by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified axis. Sketch the region and a representative rectangle.

$$y = x^2, y = 0, x = 1, x = 2; \text{ about } x = 4$$



representative element:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V &= 2\pi p(x) h(x) \Delta x \\ &= 2\pi (4-x) x^2 \Delta x\end{aligned}$$

$$V = \int_1^2 2\pi (4-x) x^2 dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^2 (4x^2 - x^3) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\frac{4x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_1^2$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\left[\frac{4 \cdot 2^3}{3} - \frac{2^4}{4} \right] - \left[\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right] \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[\left[\frac{32}{3} - 4 \right] - \left[\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{67}{6} \pi$$

Question 2. (2 marks) §8.1 #6 Find a formula for the general term a_n of the sequence, assuming that the pattern of the first few terms continues.

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, -\frac{3}{16}, \frac{4}{25}, \dots \right\}$$

$$a_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{(n+1)^2}$$

Question 3. (3 marks) §8.1 #19 Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

$\{n^2 e^{-n}\}$ Let $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 e^{-x} \quad \text{l.f. } \infty \cdot 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} \quad \text{l.f. } \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} \quad \text{by } H^1 \quad \text{l.f. } \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x} \quad \text{by } H^1$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore \{n^2 e^{-n}\} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

Bonus. (5 marks) Evaluate the improper integral or show it diverges:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2x^2 - 4x + 4} dx$$

see test #2