## Final Exam

Instructor: Dr. Predrag Punoševac

	Student Name: Student ID#:	
Each problem is worth 10 point.	Give a <u>complete</u> solution to receive the full credit!	

1. First use substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral  $\int \ln(\sqrt{x}) dx$ .

2. Find the power series representation of the function  $f(x) = x^2 \tan^{-1}(x^3)$  and determine the radius of convergence.

3. Evaluate the integral  $\int_1^3 \frac{2x+3}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx$ .

4. Determine whether the sequence  $a_n = \frac{\cosh(n)}{n}$  converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

5. Use the Comparasion Theorem to determine whether the integral  $\int_1^\infty \frac{2+e^{-x}}{x} dx$  is convergent or divergent.

6. Determine if the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+\sin(n)}{10^n}$  is convergent or divergent.

7. The curve  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x)$ ,  $1 \le x \le 2$  is rotated about y-axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

8. The region bounded by the curve  $y = \ln(x)$ , y = 1, y = 2, and x = 0 is rotated about the y = 0. Find the volume of the resulting solid.

9. Find the exact length of the curve  $x=3\cos(t)-\cos(3t),\,y=3\sin(t)-\sin(3t),\,0\leq t\leq\pi.$ 

10. Find the area of the region enclosed by one loop of the curve  $r^2 = \sin(2\theta)$ .