

**Math 142, Final Exam, Fall 2011**

Write everything on the blank paper provided. **You should KEEP this piece of paper.** If possible: return the problems in order (use as much paper as necessary), use only one side of each piece of paper, and leave 1 square inch in the upper left hand corner for the staple. If you forget some of these requests, don't worry about it – I will still grade your exam.

The exam is worth 100 points. There are **18** problems on **2** sides.

**No Calculators or Cell phones. Write in complete sentences. Explain what you are doing VERY thoroughly.**

1. (6 points) Find  $\int \sin^5 x dx$ . Check your answer.
2. (6 points) Find  $\int \sin^4 x dx$ .
3. (6 points) Find  $\int \tan^5 x dx$ . Check your answer.
4. (6 points) Find  $\int \frac{1}{2x^2+4x+11} dx$ . Check your answer.
5. (6 points) Find  $\int \frac{6x^3+8x^2+2x+3}{x^4+x^3} dx$ . Check your answer.
6. (6 points) Find  $\int \arctan x dx$ . Check your answer.
7. (6 points) Give an upper bound on the difference between  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{10} \frac{1}{n^3}$ .  
Be sure to explain what you are doing.
8. (6 points) Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x^2) - 1 + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^8}{4!}}{x^{12}}$ . Be sure to explain what you are doing.
9. (6 points) Estimate  $\int_0^{1/10} \sin(x^3) dx$  with an error of at most  $10^{-10}$ . Be sure to explain what you are doing.
10. (6 points) Let  $f(x) = \ln x$ . Find the second Taylor polynomial  $T_2(x)$  for  $f(x)$  about  $a = 1$ .
11. (5 points) Keep the notation of problem 10. Give an upper bound for the distance between  $f(x)$  and  $T_2(x)$  for  $.9 < x < 1.1$ . Be sure to explain what you are doing.
12. (5 points) What familiar function is equal to  $x - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^5}{4!} - \frac{x^7}{6!} + \frac{x^9}{8!} + \dots$ ?

**PLEASE TURN OVER.**

13. (5 points) Where does the power series  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-5)^n}{n2^n}$  converge? Be sure to explain what you are doing.
14. (5 points) Does the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k}$  converge? Justify your answer very thoroughly.
15. (5 points) Does the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k^2-1}}{k^3+2k^2+5}$  converge? Justify your answer very thoroughly.
16. (5 points) Consider the sequence defined by  $a_1 = 2$  and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4-a_n}$ .
- (a) Prove that  $0 < a_n \leq 2$  for all positive integers  $n$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $a_{n+1} \leq a_n$  for all positive integers  $n$ .
  - (c) State the Completeness Axiom and draw a conclusion about the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  from the Completeness Axiom.
  - (d) Find the limit of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$ .
17. (5 points) Consider the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y - 6$ . Revolve the region about  $y = -4$ . Find the volume of the resulting solid.
18. (5 points) Consider a solid  $S$ . The base of  $S$  is the triangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,0)$ , and  $(0,1)$ . The cross sections of  $S$  perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares. Find the volume of  $S$ .