

**Review Problems for Final Exam**  
**MATH 155 Section 06**  
**Exam Date and Time: May 19th, 2017. 09:00–11:00**

REVIEW PROBLEMS

1. (8 points) The graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{4x + 6}$  on the interval  $[0, 5]$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis. What is the area of surface generated?

2. Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $y = xe^x$ , the  $x$ -axis, the line  $x = 0$  and the line  $x = \ln 2$ . Find the area of  $R$ .

3. (5 points each) Evaluate or show divergence: (1)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$  (2)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3x^2+1}{x^3+x} dx$ .

4. (3 points each) Compute the limit of the sequence or show divergence:

(1)  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^k}{k}$ . (2)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(2n)}{n^2}$ . (3)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{e^k}$ .

5. Given an infinite series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 1},$$

show that the series is convergent using indicated methods: (1) (3 points) The comparison test. (You can use  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$  is convergent without proof.) (2) (7 points) The integral test. (You should compute a finite integral you need for comparison.)

6. Determine whether the following series converges:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$ .

7. Show that the following series is absolutely convergent, convergent, or divergent:  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n-1}}$ .

8. Write down the degree 4 Taylor polynomial centered at 0:

$$p_4(x) = \sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^k$$

for  $f(x) = 1 + \cos x$ .

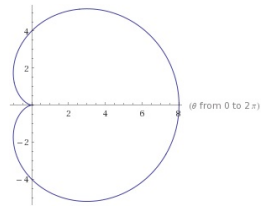
9. Find the interval of convergence of the power series:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5(x-2)^n}{n-1}.$$

(Verify and clearly mention whether your final answer is a(n) open, half-open, or closed interval!)

10. (1) (3 points) Let  $C$  be a circle of radius 2 centered at  $(2, 0)$ . Write the equation of  $C$  in the polar coordinate.

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(2) (10 points) Calculate the enclosed area by the cardioid  $r = 4 + 4 \sin \theta$  depicted as above.