

Dawson College: Department of Mathematics
Final Examination: Winter 2010: 201-NYB-05: Calculus II (SCIENCE)

Question 1. Evaluate the indefinite integrals:

a. (5 marks)

$$\int (x^2 + x) \sin(2x^3 + 3x^2) dx$$

b. (5 marks)

$$\int \ln(x^2 + 4) dx$$

Answer: a. $-\frac{1}{6} \cos(2x^3 + 3x^2) + C$ b. $x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2x + \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

Question 2. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{1}{t^2 \sqrt{9t^2 + 1}} dt$$

Answer: $-\frac{\sqrt{9t^2+1}}{t} + C$

Question 3. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 + x} dx$$

Answer: $\ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + \arctan x + C$
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Question 4. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_0^3 \frac{x - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

Answer: $\frac{-1}{3}$

Question 5. (5 marks) Find and simplify:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{\arcsin x}^{2x} \sqrt[3]{\sin t} dt \right]$$

Answer: $2\sqrt[3]{\sin(2x)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

Question 6. (5 marks) Use only the definition of the definite integral to evaluate:

$$\int_1^2 (1 - 6x^2) dx.$$

Answer: -13

Question 7. (5 marks) Find the average value of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^5 + x^3 + x}{x^2 + 9}$$

over the interval $[-3, 3]$.

Answer: 0

Question 8. (5 marks) Given

$$\int_a^b g(x) dx = 6, \quad \int_a^c g(x) dx = 3, \quad \int_c^a h(x) dx = -1, \quad \int_c^b h(x) dx = 11,$$

find

$$\int_a^b (2g(x) - h(x)) dx.$$

Answer: 0

Question 9. (5 marks) Find the total area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = \frac{3}{x}$, $y = 2x - 1$ between $x = 1$ and $x = e$.

Answer: $6 \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + e^2 - e - \frac{9}{2}$

Question 10. (5 marks) Find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by the graphs of $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is rotated about the line $x = -1$.

Answer: $\frac{29}{30}\pi$

Question 11. (5 marks) A hemispherical bowl is filled with liquid chocolate which has a density of $\rho = 1200 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$. If the bowl is 0.26m across the top (*diameter*), how much work is required to drink the entire bowl of chocolate through a straw that extends 0.20m above the top edge? ($g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$)

Answer: $\approx 13.4604\text{J}$

Question 12. (5 marks) Find the arc length of the graph of the function

$$y = \ln(\cos x)$$

over the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$.

Answer: $\ln(2 + \sqrt{3})$

Question 13. Evaluate the limits:

a. (5 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan(x) \right)$$

b. (5 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^x$$

Answer: a. 1 b. 1

Question 14. (5 marks) Evaluate the improper integral or show it diverges:

$$\int_{e^2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

Answer: $\frac{3}{e^2}$

Question 15. (5 marks) Find the sum of the following series if it converges or show it diverges.

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

Answer: $\frac{1}{21}$

Question 16. Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Justify your answer.

a. (5 marks)

$$\sum_{n=10}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^9 + n^4} - 1}{\sqrt{n^9} + 1}$$

b. (5 marks)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n^{1/3}}}{n^{2/3}}$$

Answer: a. Diverges, by the test for divergence b. Converges, by the integral test

Question 17. Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Justify your answer.

a. (5 marks)

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

b. (5 marks)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

Answer: a. Converges, by the ratio test b. Diverges, by the limit comparison test

Question 18. (5 marks) Find the Taylor Polynomial of order 3 of $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$ at $x = \pi$.

Answer: $P_3(x) = -\pi^2(x - \pi) - 2\pi(x - \pi)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\pi^2 - 1\right)(x - \pi)^3$