

MATH 141, FALL 2008, Final practice

1) Find the length of the graph of  $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

2) Find the area of the surface generated by revolving about the  $x$ -axis the curve with the following parametric representation:  $x(t) = t^2$ ,  $y(t) = t$ ,  $1 \leq t \leq 4$ .

3) Let  $R$  be the region between the graphs of  $f(x) = x^3$  and  $g(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 1]$ . Find the center of gravity of  $R$  and the volume of the solid obtained by revolving  $R$  about the  $y$ -axis.

4) A tank containing  $144\pi$  cubic feet of water has the shape of a cone with vertex at the bottom, with height of 20 feet and radius of 10 feet. Find the work needed to pump all the water to a point 10 feet above the tank.

5) Find a maximal interval on which  $f(x) = x^3$  has an inverse.

6) Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin(x)}{x}.$$

7) Solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin(x) = \sin(x).$$

8) Find the integral

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \sin^2(x)} dx.$$

9) Find the integral

$$\int x^2 \log_2(x^3) dx.$$

10) Determine whether the improper integral converges. If it does, determine its value:

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

11) Find the interval of convergence of the series:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(\log_2(n))^2}{n^2} x^n.$$

Explain which modes of convergence appear.

12) Determine whether the series converges

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}}.$$

13) Find the Taylor series of  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  at  $a = \pi/4$ .

14) Find all 3rd roots of  $i$ .

15) Find the length of the polar curve  $r = 2 \cos(\theta)$  and the area bounded by this curve.