Dawson college

1.

2. Evaluate the following integrals (16 marks) (a) $\cos^3 x \ln(\sin x) dx$

$$\frac{e^{x}}{e^{3x} + e^{x}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\cos x + \sin^3 x}{\sec x} dx$$

(d)
$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{5+4x-x^2} dx$$

5. Determine whether the following improper integral is convergent or divergent, if it is convergent, find its value.

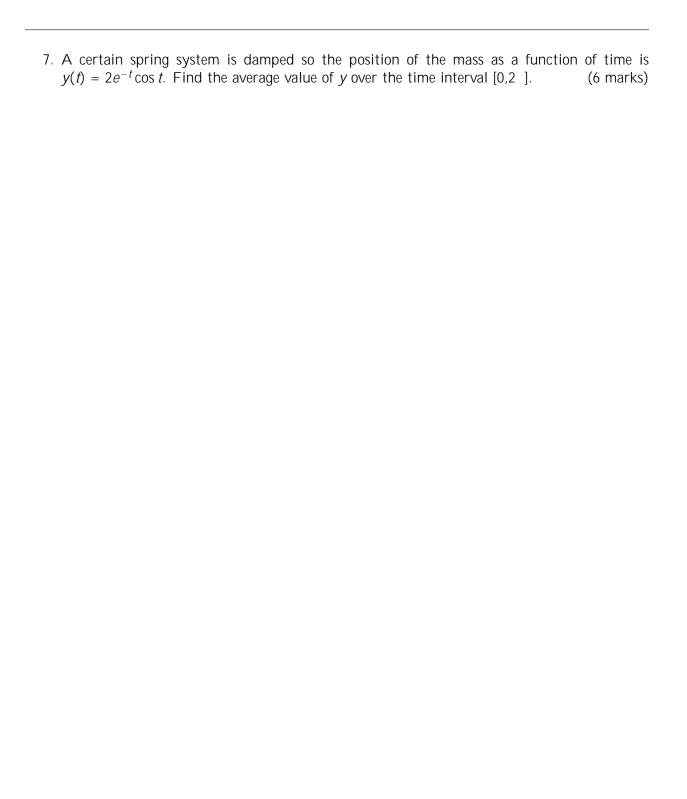
(6 marks)

$$\int_{0}^{+} \frac{1}{(1+x)} dx$$

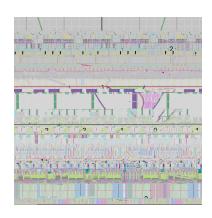
6. Determine whether the following improper integral is convergent or divergent, if it is convergent, find its value

(6 marks)

$$\int_{-1}^{0} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$



(10 marks)



(a) Set up an integral or integrals that express the area of R (DO NOT EVALUATE).

(b) Use the most convenient method(Disk method or Shell method) to set up the integral to find the volume obtained by rotating region R around x = 2 (DO NOT EVALUATE)

(c) Use the most convenient method(Disk method or Shell method) to set up the integral to find the volume obtained by rotating region R around x axis (DO NOT EVALUATE)

9. Find the limit of the sequence $\{\frac{1}{n+1} \text{ arctan } n\}$

(3 marks)

10. Find the n^{th} term of the sequence

(3 marks)

 $\overline{3}$, $\overline{6}$, 2 $\overline{3}$, 2 $\overline{6}$, 4 $\overline{3}$, 4 $\overline{6}$, ...

11. Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent, if it is convergent find its sum

(3 marks)

$$_{n=1}^{+}$$
 $\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{2^n}$

(d)
$$+ \frac{5^n}{(2n)!}$$

13. Find the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence of (5 marks)

n=0

14. Find the Taylor series of $f(x) = \ln(x - 1)$ about a = 2.

(6 marks)



