

Champlain College – St.-Lambert

MATH 201-203: Calculus II

Review Questions for Final Exam (2)

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1. Find integrals.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \int \sin^2 x(1 + \cos x)dx, & \text{(b)} \int \sin 2x e^{\cos x} dx, \\ \text{(c)} \int (x^2 + 1) \ln x dx, & \text{(d)} \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 8x + 7} dx. \end{array}$$

2. Evaluate each integral and test if it is convergent or divergent.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{2x + 1}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2} dx, & \text{(b)} \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x - 3} dx. \end{array}$$

3. Let A be a region bounded by $y = \sin x$ and $y = x$ for $x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$, and V be a solid obtained by rotating A about the x -axis.

(a) Find the area of A .

(b) Find the volume of V .

4. Find the solutions to the differential equation:

$$xyy' + \frac{\ln x}{y^2} = 0.$$

5. Test convergence or divergence of the sequences:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} a_n = \frac{n^2 + 1}{\sqrt{4n^4 - 2n^2 + 1}}, & \text{(b)} a_n = \frac{n \cos n}{n^2 + 1}. \end{array}$$

6. Test convergence or divergence of the series:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + 1}{4n^2 + 5}, & \text{(b)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} + 5}{n^2 + 1} \\ \text{(c)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n^2 + 1)[\ln(n^2 + 1)]^2}, & \text{(d)} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n + 1}{3^{2n} + 2^n}. \end{array}$$

7. Find an exact fraction to the decimal number $2.98769876\cdots = 2.\overline{9876}$.
8. Find the interval of convergence of the power series:

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

9. Find Maclaurin series of the functions:

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{1}{x+x^3}, \quad (b) f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^5} - 1}{x^3}.$$

Hints:

1. $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$,
2. $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$
3. $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$.