MA166 — EXAM II — SPRING 2019 — MARCH 5, 2019 TEST NUMBER 11

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Do not open the exam booklet until you are instructed to do so.
- 2. Before you open the booklet fill in the information below and use a # 2 pencil to fill in the required information on the scantron.
- 3. MARK YOUR TEST NUMBER ON YOUR SCANTRON
- 4. Once you are allowed to open the exam, make sure you have a complete test. There are 7 different test pages (including this cover page).
- 5. Do any necessary work for each problem on the space provided or on the back of the pages of this test booklet. Circle your answers on this test booklet.
- 6. The exam has 11 problems and each one is worth 9 points and everyone gets one point. The maximum possible score is 100 points. No partial credit.
- 7. Do not leave the exam room during the first 20 minutes of the exam.
- 8. If you do not finish your exam in the first 40 minutes, you must wait until the end of the exam period to leave the room.
- 9. After you have finished the exam, hand in your scantron and your test booklet to your recitation instructor.

DON'T BE A CHEATER:

- 1. Do not give, seek or obtain any kind of help from anyone to answer questions on this exam. If you have doubts, consult only your instructor.
- 2. Do not look at the exam or scantron of another student.
- 3. Do not allow other students to look at your exam or your scantron.
- 4. You may not compare answers with anyone else or consult another student until after you have finished your exam, given it to your instructor and left the room.
- 5. Do not consult notes or books.
- 6. **Do not handle** phones or cameras, calculators or any electronic device until after you have finished your exam, given it to your instructor and left the room.
- 7. After time is called, the students have to put down all writing instruments and remain in their seats, while the TAs collect the scantrons and the exams.
- 8. Anyone who violates these instructions will have committed an act of academic dishonesty. Penalties for academic dishonesty include an F in the course. All cases of academic dishonesty will be reported to the Office of the Dean of Students.

I have read and understand the above statements regarding academic dishonesty:

STUDENT NAME: _____

STUDENT SIGNATURE: _____

STUDENT ID NUMBER: _____

SECTION NUMBER AND RECITATION INSTRUCTOR:

- 1. Find the area enclosed by the curve $y = \sqrt{9 \frac{9}{4}x^2}$ and the *x*-axis
 - A. 2π
 - B. 9π
 - C. 3π
 - D. 4π
 - E. 6π

2. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{(9+x^2)^{3/2}}$. A. $\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18}}$ B. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. $3\sqrt{2}$ E. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$



4. If the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{1}{x^3 - x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x-1}$, then A + 3B + C is equal to A. 0



- 5. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{2x} dx$. A. $\boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - E. The integral is divergent.

6. For what values of p is the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^{3p+7}} dx$ convergent?

- A. $p \leq -1$
- B. p > -10
- C. $p \ge -2$
- D. p < -2
- E. p < -3

7. Find the exact length of the curve $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1)$ for $1 \le x \le 4$.



8. Find the the exact area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve $y = x^2$ with $0 \le x \le \sqrt{2}$ around the *y*-axis.



9. Find the centroid of the region of the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = x^3$ and y = x. Recall that $\overline{x} = \frac{M_y}{M}$, $\overline{y} = \frac{M_x}{M}$, $M_y = \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) dx$, $M_x = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) dx$.

A.
$$\left(\frac{8}{15}, \frac{16}{21}\right)$$

B. $\left(\frac{8}{15}, \frac{8}{21}\right)$
C. $\left(\frac{8}{21}, \frac{8}{15}\right)$
D. $\left(\frac{4}{15}, \frac{8}{21}\right)$
E. $\left(\frac{8}{21}, \frac{4}{15}\right)$

10. What can be said about the sequence $\frac{2n^2}{n^2+n} - \frac{n^3+10}{n^3+2n^2+1}$? A. The sequence diverges

- B. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 0.
- C. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 1.
- D. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 2.
- E. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 3.

11. Compute the sum of the series	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{n+1} - 2^{n+2}}{10^n}.$
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- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5
- E. 4

MA166 — EXAM II — SPRING 2019 — MARCH 5, 2019 TEST NUMBER 22

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I have read and understand the above statements regarding academic dishonesty:

STUDENT NAME: _____

STUDENT SIGNATURE: _____

STUDENT ID NUMBER: _____

SECTION NUMBER AND RECITATION INSTRUCTOR:

- 1. Find area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{9 \frac{9}{16}x^2}$ and the *x*-axis.
 - A. 2π
 - B. 9π
 - C. 12π
 - D. 4π
 - E. 6π

2. Evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{(4+x^{2})^{3/2}}$ A. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

B.
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$
D. $2\sqrt{2}$
E. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$



4. If the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{1}{x^3 - 4x} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+2} + \frac{C}{x-2}$, then 2A + B + 4C is equal to



- 5. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx$.
 - A. -1
 - B. 2
 - C. e
 - D. 1
 - E. The integral is divergent.

6. For what values of p is the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^{5p+16}} dx$ convergent?

- A. p < -1
- B. $p \leq -1$
- C. p < -3
- D. $p \leq -3$
- E. $p \ge -2$

- 7. Find the exact length of the curve $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x \frac{1}{3})$ for $1 \le x \le 4$.
 - A. $\frac{10}{3}$ B. $\frac{19}{3}$ C. $\frac{20}{3}$ D. $\frac{22}{3}$ E. $\frac{25}{3}$

8. Find the the exact area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ with $0 \le x \le \sqrt{3}$ around the *y*-axis.



9. Find the centroid of the region of the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = x^4$ and y = x. Recall that $\overline{x} = \frac{M_y}{M}$, $\overline{y} = \frac{M_x}{M}$, $M_y = \int_a^b x(f(x) - g(x)) dx$, $M_x = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) dx$.

A.
$$(\frac{5}{9}, \frac{16}{27})$$

B. $(\frac{8}{15}, \frac{8}{21})$
C. $(\frac{5}{9}, \frac{20}{27})$
D. $\overline{(\frac{5}{9}, \frac{10}{27})}$
E. $(\frac{8}{9}, \frac{10}{27})$

10. What can be said about the sequence $\frac{4n^2}{n^2 + n} - \frac{n^3 + 10}{n^3 + 2n^2 + 1}$?

- A. The sequence diverges
- B. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 0.
- C. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 1.
- D. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 2.
- E. The sequence converges and its limit is equal to 3.

11. Compute the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{n+2} - 2^{n+3}}{10^n}.$

- A. 80
- B. 70
- C. 60
- D. 50
- E. 40