

Test 1 MATH1680 S/2018

Stuart Jones

Directions: Below are 10 questions, each worth 10 points each. Some questions have multiple parts, and their point values are shown next to each part. Answer all questions completely. **CIRCLE YOUR ANSWERS!** Write only in the space provided. If more space is needed, use the back of each page.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Points:	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	100
Bonus Points:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	10
Score:													

1. (10 points) Determine the length of $y = \ln(\sec x)$ between $0 \leq x \leq \pi/4$

2. Find the limit of each sequence:

(a) (5 points) $\left\{\frac{e^{2n}}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(b) (5 points) $\left\{\frac{(-1)^n}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

3. (10 points) Review from Test 1: The line $y = x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$ is rotated around the x-axis, forming a cone. Find the volume of this cone.

4. (10 points) Determine if the following series converges or diverges:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 2}{n^4 + 5}$$

5. (10 points) Determine the surface area of the solid formed by rotating $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ about the x-axis.

6. (10 points) Determine if the following series is convergent or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2}$$

7. Find the sum of each series:

(a) (5 points) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n 3^{1-n}$

(b) (5 points) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-1}$

8. (10 points) Determine the center of mass of a semicircular plate of radius r centered at the origin.

9. (10 points) A torus is formed by rotating a circle of radius r about a line in the plane of the circle that is a distance R ($>r$) from the center of the circle. Find the volume of the torus.

10. (10 points) Review from Test 2: Compute $\int \frac{1}{x^2-4} dx$

11. (5 points (bonus)) True/False: Must get all of these correct for points.

1. If the series $\sum a_n$ diverges, then the limit of $a_n = 0$.
2. Suppose f is a continuous, positive, decreasing function on $[1, \infty)$ and let $a_n = f(n)$. Then if $\sum a_n$ is divergent, then $\int_1^\infty f(x) dx$ is convergent.
3. Suppose that we have two series $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ with $a_n > 0, b_n > 0$ for all n and $a_n \leq b_n$ for all n . Then, if a_n is convergent, then so is b_n .
4. Suppose that we have two series $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ with both non-negative. If we have $c = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$ and if c is positive and finite, then both series converge to c .

12. (5 points (bonus)) Write 0.21212... as a fraction in lowest terms.