

PrinceSultanUniversity

Department of Mathematical Sciences

Fall Term, 2015 November 25, 2015

MATH 113

Second Major

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Name of the student:	_
ID number :	
to the standard of the standar	

Instructor's names: Dr. Wasfi Shatanawi, Dr. Nabil Mlaiki

Important Instructions:

- 1. You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
- 2. You may NOT borrow a calculator from anyone.
- 3. You may NOT use notes or any textbook.
- 4. There should be NO talking during the examination.
- 5. Your exam will be taken immediately if your mobile phone is seen or heard
- 6. Looking around or making an attempt to cheat will result in your exam being cancelled
- 7. This examination <u>has 6 problems</u>, some with several parts and a <u>total of 5</u> <u>pages</u>. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

40	20

Problem 1:(12 points, 4points each). Evaluate the following integrals.

a)
$$\int x secxtanx dx$$

b)
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9}}{x^3} \ dx$$

c)
$$\int \frac{4x}{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} \ dx$$

<u>Problem 2:</u>(4 points). Determine whether the following integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate the integral if it is convergent.

$$\int_{e}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^3} \ dx$$

Problem 3:(4points). Find the exact length of the curve

$$y = 1 + 6x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
, $0 \le x \le 1$.

<u>Problem 4:</u>(4 points). Find the exact area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve $y = \sqrt{1 + 4x}$, $1 \le x \le 5$ about the x —axis.

<u>Problem 5:</u>(4 points). Determine whether the sequence $a_n = \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$. If it converges, find the limit.

<u>Problem 6:</u>(12 points, 6 points each). Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find the limit.

a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+2^n}{3^n}$$

b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}+4}{n^2}$$