

## COURSE DETAILS:

<b>Calculus II</b>	<b>MATH 113</b>	<b>FINAL EXAM</b>
Semester:	Fall Semester -- Term 181	
Date:	Saturday December 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	
Time Allowed:	3 hours	

## STUDENT DETAILS:

Student Name:	
Student ID Number:	
Section:	
Instructor's Name:	

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
- NO borrowing calculators.
- NO talking or looking around during the examination.
- NO mobile phones. If your mobile is seen or heard, your exam will be taken immediately.
- Show all your work and be organized.
- You may use the back of the pages for extra space, but be sure to indicate that on the page with the problem.

## GRADING:

	<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Page 4</b>	<b>Page 5</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Questions</b>	<b>#1</b>	<b>#2, #3</b>	<b>#4, #5</b>	<b>#6</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>40</b>

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**Q#1 [3+4+4 Marks Each]** Evaluate the following integrals:

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

**The Solution:**

2.  $\int x\sqrt{x+1} dx$

**The Solution:**

3.  $\int \tan^4 x \sec^4 x dx$

**The Solution:**

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**Q#2 [4 Marks]** Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{x}{x^4+1} dx$

**The Solution:**

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**Q#3 [3+3+3 Marks each]** Test the following series for convergence [Justify your answer]:

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

**The Solution:**

2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \sqrt[n]{3} - \sqrt[n]{2}$

**The Solution:**

3.  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n}$

**The Solution:**

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**Q#4. [4 Marks]** Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{1}{x^2-x} dx$

**The Solution:**

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**Q#5. [4+2 Marks]** Let  $\Omega$  denoted to the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 2$  and  $y = 0$ .

1. Find the volume of the solid that is generated by revolving  $\Omega$  about the  $x$ -axis.

[Using disc/washers Method]

**The Solution:**

2. Set up the integral representing the area of surface generated by revolving  $\Omega$  about the  $x$ -axis.

**The Solution:**

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**Q#6 [6 Marks]** Find the interval and radius of convergence of the series:  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n}$

**The solution:**