



Prince Sultan University
Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences

Math 113
Final Exam

Semester I, Term 131
Thursday, January 2, 2014

Time Allowed: 120 minutes

Name:

Student Number:

Instructor's Name:

Statement of Ethics:

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials, or device.

Signature:

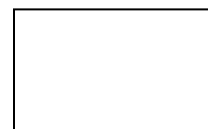
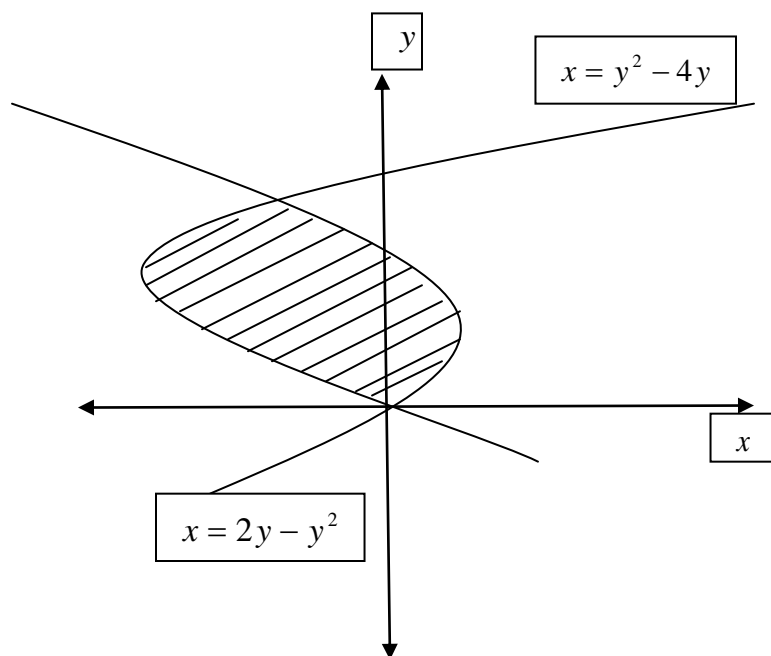
Total/80:

Total/40:

Q.1 (4 points) Find the second derivative (y'') of the function $y = \int_0^{3x^2+1} \sin(t) dt$.

Q.2 (3 points) Write down the partial fraction decomposition of the function $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{(x-1)^2(x^2 + 1)}$ without the determination of the coefficients.

Q.3 (5 points) Find the area of the shaded region:

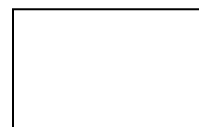


Q.4 (4 points) Use the method of the cylindrical shells to find the volume generated by rotating the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 2 - x^2$ about $x = 1$. Set up the integral and do not evaluate it.

Q.5 ((a): 4 points, (b): 6 points, (c): 4 points, (d): 4 points) Evaluate the integrals:

a) $\int (2x - 3)(4x^2 + x^{\frac{1}{2}}) dx$

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



c) $\int \frac{(x-1)e^x}{x^2} dx$ (Hint: Use integration by parts).

d) $\int_0^{\pi/3} \tan^5 x \sec^4 x dx$

Q.6 ((a):5 points, (b): 4 points) **Determine whether the integrals are convergent or divergent. If they converge evaluate them:**

a) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

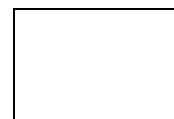


b) $\int_2^{\infty} x e^{-3x} dx$

Q.7 (5 points) **Find the exact length of the curve** $y = 2(x+4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $y > 0$.

Q.8 ((a): 5 points, (b): 6 points, (c): 4 points, (d): 5 points) **Test the series for convergence and divergence:**

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



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

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 5n}{n^3 + n + 1}$

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/n}}{n^2}$



Q.9 (5 points) **Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-2n}{n+1} \right)^{5n}$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.**

Q.10 (7 points) **Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2x-1)^n}{5^n \sqrt{n}}$.**

