Review Problems for the Final

math 2423-001

- 1. Find the limit
 - a) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{3}{n} \sqrt{1 + \frac{3i}{n}};$ b) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{i^{3}}{n^{4}};$ c) $\lim_{x\to\pi} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x - \pi};$ d) $\lim_{x\to0} \frac{x + \tan x}{x - \tan x};$ e) $\lim_{x\to0} (\sin x)^{\tan x}.$
- 2. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves
 - a) $y = \cos x, y = \sin 2x, x = 0, x = \pi/2;$
 - **b)** $y^2 = x, x 2y = 3;$
 - c) $y = 5 \ln x, y = x \ln x.$
- 3. Find the number b such that the line y = b divides the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and y = 4 into two regions with equal area.
- 4. Find the volume of a solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the given curves about the specified axis.
 - a) $x = y y^2$, x = 0 about y-axis;
 - **b)** $y = x, y = \sqrt{x}$ about x = 2;
 - c) $y = \tan^2 x, y = 0, x = 0, x = \pi/4$ about *x*-axis;
 - **d**) $y = e^x$, $y = e^{-x}$, x = 1 about *y*-axis.
- 5. Find the volume of the solid S, whose base is a circular disc with radius r and cross-sections perpendicular to the base are squares.
- 6. A uniform cable hanging over the edge of a tall building is 40 ft long and weights 60 lbs. How much work is required to pull 10 ft of the cable to the top?

- 7. Find the absolute minimum value of $g(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$.
- 8. What is the area of the largest rectangle in the first quadrant with two sides on the axes and one vertex on the curve $y = e^{-x}$?
- 9. Use the properties of integrals to prove
 - a) $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+e^{2x}} dx \ge e-1;$
 - **b)** $\int_0^1 e^x \cos x \, dx \le e 1.$
- 10. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent.
 - a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^3} dx;$ b) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+3)} dx;$ c) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx;$ d) $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx.$
- 11. Find the length of the curve
 - a) $y = \ln(\sin x), \pi/6 \le x \le \pi/3;$ b) $y^2 = 4x, 0 \le y \le 2.$
- 12. a) Find the Midpoint and Trapezoid approximations M_4 , T_4 for $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$.
 - b) How large should n be to guarantee that the Midpoint approximation M_n is accurate within 0.001.