Practice Exam

1 Given

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \mathrm{e}^{x-y}$$

and y = 1 when x = 0, find y as a function of x.

$$a \quad y = \ln (e^x - 1 + e)$$
$$b \quad y = \ln (e^{x+1})$$

$$c \ y = \ln(e^x - 1 - e^2)$$

 $d \ y = \ln(e^{x+1} + e)$

- 2 A tank has the shape of a cylinder, with a height of 8 metres and a circular base with a radius of 5 metres. The tank is half full of a liquid which weighs 10 newtons per cubic metre. How much work is required to pump the water 3 metres above the top of the tank?
- a 9000 π joules
- $b 6000\pi$ joules
- c 5000 π joules
- $d~8000\pi$ joules
- 3 Integrate

$$\int_{1}^{e} x \ln x \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

$$a \quad \frac{3}{4}e^{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$
$$b \quad \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2}$$
$$c \quad \frac{3}{4}e^{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$
$$d \quad \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2}$$

4 Approximate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2-x}$$

using the Trapezoid Rule with 4 trapezoids.

a
$$\frac{1171}{840} \approx 1.3940$$

b $\frac{1171}{1680} \approx 0.6970$
c $\frac{743}{840} \approx 0.8845$
743

$$d \ \frac{743}{1050} \approx 0.7076$$

5 Integrate

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2} \, dx$$

- $a \quad \frac{1}{2}$ $b \quad -\frac{1}{2}$ $c \quad \infty \text{ (or undefined)}$ $d \quad 2$
- $6 \ \, {\rm Find \ the \ sum}$

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

 $a \quad \frac{8}{3}$ $b \quad -\frac{8}{15}$ $c \quad \frac{4}{15}$ $d \quad -\frac{6}{5}$

7 Which of the following tests will determine the convergence of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n-1}{n^2}?$$

- a~ The Limit Comparison Test, comparing to $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$
- b~ The Direct Comparison Test, comparing to $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{3}{n}$
- $c\,$ Both of the above
- d Neither of the above

8 Which of the following tests will determine the convergence of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{5^n \sqrt{n}}?$$

- a The Root Test
- $b\,$ The Ratio Test
- $c\;$ Both of the above
- d~ Neither of the above

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9 Does

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-1\right)^n \frac{5}{n+1}$$

converge conditionally or absolutely?

- a Absolutely
- b Conditionally
- c Both of the above
- d Neither of the above
- 10 What is the interval of convergence (in x) of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x+2)^n}{2^n n}?$$

- $a \ [-4,0)$
- b (-4, 0)
- $c \ (-4,0]$
- $d \ [-4,0]$
- **11** What is the Taylor series of

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

at
$$x = 3$$
?
 $a f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^{n+1} n!}$
 $b f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n n!}$
 $c f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n}$
 $d f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^{n+1}}$

12 Write

 $r = \cot\theta \csc\theta$

in rectangular (Cartesian) coordinates.

$$a \quad y = x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$b \quad x = y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$c \quad y = x^2$$
$$d \quad x = y^2$$

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13 Given

$r=1+\sin\theta$

in polar coordinates, what is the slope of the tangent line when $\theta = \pi/3$?

a Undefined (or infinite)

- $b \ 1$
- c -1
- d = 0
- 14 Given

$r = 3\sin\theta$

in polar coordinates, what is the length of the curve from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = \pi/4$?

 $a \quad 3\pi$ $b \quad \frac{3\pi}{8}$ $c \quad \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $d \quad \frac{3\pi}{4}$

Answers

 $1\ {\rm A},\, 2\ {\rm A},\, 3\ {\rm D},\, 4\ {\rm B},\, 5\ {\rm A},\, 6\ {\rm B},\, 7\ {\rm A},\, 8\ {\rm C},\, 9\ {\rm B},\, 10\ {\rm C},\, 11\ {\rm D},\, 12\ {\rm D},\, 13\ {\rm C},\, 14\ {\rm D}$