

# Calculus Midterm Exam

109/04/28

1. (20 points) Find each of the following :

(a) Area of the region common to the interiors of  $r = 3\cos\theta$  and  $r = 1 + \cos\theta$ .

(b) Center and radius of the intersection circle of the plane  $x + 2y - 2z = 1$  and sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 2z = 1$ .

(c) Area of the surface generated by revolving the curve  $6xy = x^4 + 3$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 3$ ) around  $x$ -axis.

(d) All vectors  $\vec{v}$  satisfying  $(-\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \times \vec{v} = 4\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ .

2. (30 points) Find the interval of convergence for each of the following series, also find the sums of (c) , (d) : (6 points each for (a) , (b) , 9 points each for (c) , (d))

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt[3]{k}} (x+1)^k$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n!(2x+3)^n$

(c)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)x^n$

(d)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+2}}{2n+1}$

3. (20 points) Find each of the following if it exists, explain why if it doesn't :

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (7^n + 3^n)^{1/n}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x - \sin x)(\cos 2x - 1)}{x^2(e^{2x^3} - 1)}$

(c)  $f^{(100)}(0)$  for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & (x \neq 0) \\ 1 & (x = 0) \end{cases}$

4. (16 points) (a) Use binomial series to find the Taylor series expansion of the function

$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$  (with explicit general terms).

(b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{e^{x^3} - 1 - x^2}$  if it exists.

5. (24 points) (a) Find the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = \pi - |x|$ .

(b) Use the fact  $x \sim 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin kx}{k}$  on  $(-\pi, \pi)$  to find the Fourier series of  $x^2$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .

(c) Find the sum  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2}$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4}$ .