| Name: | |
|---------------|--|
| 4-digit code: | |

- Write your name and the last 4 digits of your SSN in the space provided above.
- The test has eight (8) pages, including this one, and two pages of scratch paper (pages 7, 8).
- It also has a formula sheet attached. You may detach this formula sheet only when prompted to do so. Failure to comply will result in losing the privilege to use it.
- Enter your answers in the boxes provided.
- You must show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- Credit for each problem is given in parentheses at the right of the problem number.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.

| Page | Max. points | Your points |
|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 2 | 20 | |
| 3 | 20 | |
| 4 | 20 | |
| 5 | 20 | |
| 6 | 20 | |
| Total | 100 | |

Problem 1 (5 pts). Evaluate the integral $\int xe^x dx$.

Problem 2 (5 pts). Evaluate the integral $\int (x-3)\sqrt{x^2-6x+5} dx$.

Problem 3 (5 pts). Evaluate the integral $\int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x \, dx$.

Problem 4 (5 pts). Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{x^3+1}{(x+1)^2(x^2+4)} dx$.

Problem 5 (10 pts). Evaluate the following integral, or indicate if it is divergent: $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \tan^{-1} x}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}} dx.$

Problem 6 (10 pts). Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = e^{-x}$, y = 1/e, and x = 0 around the line y = 0.

Problem 7 (10 pts). Find the general term of the sequence $\{3, 2, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{3}, \dots\}$, and compute its

Problem 8 (5 pts—all or nothing). Compute the limit of the sequence $\left\{\frac{n^2 + 5n + 2}{n^2 + 2n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

Problem 9 (5 pts). Find a power series representation of the function $f(x) = x^2 \cos(2x)$

Problem 10 (10 pts). Study the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n}$. If convergent, evaluate the sum.

Problem 11 (10 pts). Classify the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{e^n}$ as absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

Problem 12 (10 pts). Find the interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$.

Problem 13 (10 pts). Express the function $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^3 + 8}$ as a power series.

MATH 142 Final Exam. Spring 2015 Page 7/8

Scratch paper

MATH 142 Final Exam. Spring 2015 Page 8/8

Scratch paper