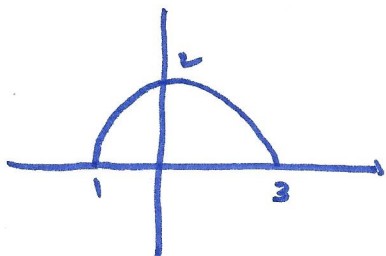


Names:

Sols

Sketch the curve given by $r=2+\cos(\theta)$. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve and the x-axis.



$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} (4 + 4\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta) d\theta =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[4\theta + 4\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

Find the exact length of $r = \cos(\theta)$ with $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta} d\theta = \pi$$

Write the sequence of partial sums generated by the sequence $\left\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}\right\}_n$.

$$\left\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}\right\}_{n=1,2,\dots}$$

$$0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, \dots$$

$$S_1 = 0$$

$$S_4 = 0$$

$$S_2 = -1$$

$$S_3 = -1$$

$$S_5 = 0$$

$$0, -1, -1, 0, 0, -1, -1, 0, \dots$$

Is the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\ln(n^3 + 2n + 1) - \ln(n^3 + n)]$ convergent or divergent? Explain your answer.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{n^3 + 2n + 1}{2n^3 + n} = -\ln 2 \neq 0$$

$$\sum_1^{\infty} [\ln(n^3 + 2n + 1) - \ln(2n^3 + n)] \text{ divergent.}$$