

University of Toronto  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1991

Year I – Program 5

**MAT 195S**  
**Calculus**

Examiners: J.H. de Leeuw  
Ian Graham

*Answer all questions.*

*The value of each question appears in the margin.*

*No aids, except for the following formulas. No calculators.*

$$\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx) + C$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + C$$

1. Solve  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 8 \cos x$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ ,  $y'(0) = 3$ .
2. Find the area enclosed by the  $4n$ -leafed rose  $r = a \cos 2n\theta$ . What fraction is this of the area of the circumscribing circle?
3. The portion of the curve  $\gamma(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t)$  for which  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis. Find the surface area generated.

4. (a) Classify the following series as absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. Give reasons.

[3] (i)  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(\ln k)^{4/3}}$

[3] (ii)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\ln k}{k}$

[3] (iii)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{7k}{\sqrt{k^3 + 3k^2 + 49}}$

- [6] (b) Find the first two nonzero terms in the Taylor series expansion of  $\sec x$  in powers of  $x$ .

- [15] 5. (a) Use the relation

$$\frac{1}{1+t} = 1 - t + t^2 - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} t^{n-1} + (-1)^n \frac{t^n}{1+t}$$

to find the Taylor series expansion of  $\ln(1+x)$  in powers of  $x$ , and to determine precisely for which  $x$  this series converges to  $\ln(1+x)$ .

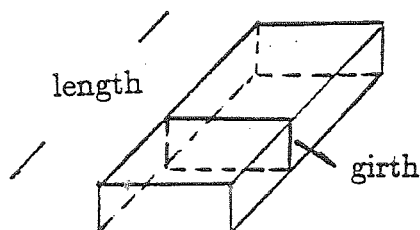
- [5] (b) Explain how the number  $\ln 3$  can be calculated using Taylor series.

- [5] 6. (a) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$  at  $(1, 3)$  in the direction of

$$\frac{1}{2} \vec{i} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{j}.$$

- [10] (b) Find the point on the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = x^2 - 3y^2$  where the tangent plane is parallel to the plane  $8x + 3y - z = 4$ .

- [15] 7. A package in the shape of a rectangular solid can be mailed by parcel post if the sum of the length and the girth is less than or equal to 108 inches. Find the largest volume  $V$  of such a package.



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT \_\_\_\_\_

INSTR \_\_\_\_\_

Your answer  
should be  
written on

Answer a

Calculate

Values for

// in the