

Practice Exam 1

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Make sure to neatly and clearly show all work and mark your answers.

1. Find

$$\int_0^1 x^3(x^4 + 2)^3 dx$$

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/integration-by-substitution/>
  2. Video at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=7&v=fY7Bpsc093M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=7&v=fY7Bpsc093M)
2. Find the area bounded by the function  $f(x) = 8x$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{8}{x}$ , and  $h(x) = x^2$ .

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/finding-area-using-integrals/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IVBx0Yku-sQ>
3. Suppose that  $R$  is the region bounded by  $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$ . Furthermore, let this region be expanded to 3-dimensions by letting the cross sectional pieces be rectangles of height  $f(x)$ , and depth  $x$ . Find the volume of the described object.
1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/volume-with-rectangular-cross-sections/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZIHuvVhnSc>
4. Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $x = 1$ . Find the volume of the object obtained by revolving  $R$  about the  $y$ -axis.
1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/volume-using-shell-method/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3g6VUDCtGuY>
5. Let  $R$  be the region bounded by  $f(x) = \ln(x^2)$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = e$ . Find the volume of the object obtained by revolving this region about the  $y$ -axis.

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/volume-using-washer-method/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iqqhr8XYd0g>
6. Find the length of the curve of  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/arc-length-of-a-function/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CJSgCXzrtSk>
7. Find the surface area of the object obtained by revolving

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{14}(e^{7x} + e^{-7x})$$

on  $[-2, 2]$  around the  $x$ -axis.

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/02/finding-surface-area-using-integrals/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9e3Tz0Ncmts>
8. Find

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin(x) dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/16/integration-techniques-1-substitution/>
  2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ly7DaCCQ3H4>
9. Find

$$\int \cos^2(x) \sin^2(x) dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/17/integration-techniques-2-reduction-formulas/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oajwyQsnqQE>

10. Find

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/18/integration-techniques-3-by-parts/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TGQKsY3HbVA>

11. Find

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 18}{x^3 - 2x^2 + x} dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/19/integration-techniques-4-partial-fractions/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SheNeORYOSw>

12. Find

$$\int_0^8 \sqrt{64 - x^2} dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/21/integration-techniques-5-trig-substitution/>
2. Video at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xweAjpgF\\_xVw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xweAjpgF_xVw)

13. Find

$$\int_1^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/02/23/integration-techniques-6-improper-integrals/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RTzb8GZkgnA>

14. Find if the following sequence converges. If it does, provide the limit.

$$a_n = \frac{k^3 - 4k + \ln(k) - (2k)!}{k - k^{54} + k^k}$$

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/03/26/limits-of-sequences/>
2. No video.

**15.** Determine if the following series converges or diverges. If it converges, find what the sum is.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k+2}}{3^k}$$

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/03/28/geometric-series/>
2. No video.

**16.** Determine if the following series converges or diverges. If it converges, find what the sum is.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{3k-2} - \frac{3}{3k+1}$$

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/03/30/telescoping-series/>
2. No video.

**17.** Determine if the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{2k^2 + 1}{\sqrt{k^3 + 2}}$$

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/03/30/divergence-test/>
2. No video.

**18.** Determine if the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \left( \frac{k}{2k+3} \right)^{2k}$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/03/30/root-test/>
2. No video.

**19.** Determine if the series converges absolutely, conditionally, or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^k}{k \ln(k)}$$

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/03/30/alternating-and-integral-test/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGWGyAr1Q18>

**20.** Let  $f(x) = x^{-1}$ .

1. Find the Taylor Series for  $f(x)$  centered at  $x = 1$ .
2. Determine the interval and radius of convergence of the Taylor Series.
3. Use the Taylor polynomial of degree 2 to approximate  $\frac{1}{1.1}$ .

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/03/30/taylor-series/>
2. Video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wy3LqGj4yJo>

**21.** Find the equation of the tangent line to the function given parametrically as

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t - \sin(t) \\ y(t) &= 1 - \cos(t)\end{aligned}$$

at the point corresponding to  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

1. Written Solution at <https://dralb.com/2019/04/12/tangents-to-parametric-equations/>
2. Video at <https://youtu.be/bQQ0yM1loww>

**22.** Give the area of the region enclosed by all the leaves of  $3 \sin(4\theta)$ .

**23.** Find the slope of the tangent line  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  to the polar curve given by  $r = 3 \sin(4\theta)$  for any  $\theta$ .

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/04/13/leaves-of-polar-curves/>

2. Video at <https://youtu.be/4aY5NDS7vos>

**24.** Let  $f(t) = (\sin(2t), 3 \cos(4t), t)$ . Find  $F(t) = \int f(t)dt$  that satisfies the condition  $F(0) = (2, 0, 3)$ .

**25.** Let  $f(t) = (\sin(2t), 3 \cos(4t), t)$ . Find  $f'(t)$ .

1. Written Solution at  
<https://dralb.com/2019/04/15/calculus-on-vector-functions/>