

For full credit, show all work.

I. Calculate the following”

a. $\int x \cos(15x) dx$

b. $\int x^3 (x^2 + 9)^{3/2} dx$

II. Tell whether $\int_2^{+\infty} \frac{x^5}{x^6 - 2x - 1} dx$ converges or diverges, and why.

III. Use the midpoint rule with $n = 5$ to estimate $\int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx$. [remember midpoint, trapezoid, Simpson's]

IV. Find the length of the graph of the curve $y = 2x^{1.5}$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$.

V. Find the centroid of the region bounded by the curves $y = 2 - x$, $y = x^2$, $x = 0$, and $x = 1$.

VI. Find k so that $f(x) = \frac{k}{x^2 - 1}$ if $x \geq 2$ and $f(x) = 0$ if $x < 2$, is a probability density function.

VII. Solve completely:

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{(2x^2 + 1)y}$, $y(0) = 2$.

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy = 5e^{-x}$

(c) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 15y = 0$.

VIII. Use Euler's Method and a stepsize of $h = 0.1$ to estimate $y(.2)$ where $\frac{dy}{dx} = .5x(1+y^2)$, $y(0) = 2$.

IX. A 2000 liter tank is initially filled with brine that contains 4 kg of dissolved salt. A salt solution of .003 kg/l enters the tank at a rate of 50 l/minute; the tank is continuously mixed and a solution drains from the tank at a rate of 50 l/minute. How much salt is in the tank at t minutes?

X. Find the foci and vertices and sketch the graph of $8y^2 + x^2 - 10x + 64y = 47$.

XI. Convert $r = 8 \sin(\theta)$ into rectangular coordinates and sketch the graph. Find the slope of the tangent line at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

XIII. Tell why each series is conditionally convergent, absolutely convergent or divergent.

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^3 + 18}$$

(b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n^2}{n^3 + 18}$$

(c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{n^3 + 18}$$

XIV. Find the radius and interval of convergence for $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x-5)^n 7^{-2n} n^{-2}$.

XV. Use a power series to estimate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^5} dx$ with an error less than 10^{-12} .