NAME $\qquad$
STUDENT ID $\qquad$
REC. INSTR. $\qquad$ REC. TIME. $\qquad$
INSTRUCTOR $\qquad$

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Make sure that you have all 7 test pages.
2. Fill in the information requested above and on the answer sheet.
3. Mark the letter of your response for each question on the mark-sense answer sheet.
4. There are 10 problems worth 9 points each, and 2 worth 5 points each for a total of 100 points.
5. No books or notes or calculators may be used.
6. Suppose $R$ is the region between the graphs of $y=e^{\left(-x^{2}\right)}$ and $y=1$, above the interval $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving $R$ about the $y$ axis.
A. $2 \pi-\frac{\pi}{e}$
B. $\pi+\frac{\pi}{e}$
C. $\pi-\frac{\pi}{e}$
D. $\frac{\pi}{e}$
E. $\pi+\frac{2 \pi}{e}$
7. Find the length of the curve $y=2 x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ for $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$.
A. $\frac{7}{27}$
B. $\frac{7}{9}$
C. $\frac{14}{27}$
D. $\frac{2}{9}$
E. $\frac{16}{27}$
8. Suppose that a force of 2 lbs is needed to stretch a spring $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. beyond its natural length. Calculate the work required to stretch it an additional $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
A. $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$
B. $2 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$
C. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$
D. $1 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lb}$
E. $3 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$
9. A plate occupies the part of the first quadrant between the lines $y=2 x$ and $y=4$. Find the $x$ coordinate of center of gravity.
A. 1
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{4}{3}$
D. $\frac{3}{2}$
E. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. If the third Taylor polynomial of a given function $f(x)$ is $p_{3}(x)=1-x+\frac{x^{2}}{3}+\frac{x^{3}}{2}$ then the values of $f^{\prime \prime}(0)$ and $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(0)$ are, respectively
A. $\frac{2}{3}$ and 3
B. $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{1}{6}$ and 3
E. both are 3
11. $\lim _{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{m^{2}+m-1}}{2 m-1}=$
A. $\infty$
B. 2
C. 1
D. $\frac{1}{2}$
E. 0
12. $\lim _{k \rightarrow \infty}(\sqrt{k+5}-\sqrt{k})=$
A. $-\frac{1}{2}$
B. 0
C. 1
D. $\sqrt{5}$
E. $\infty$
13. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-2}}{4^{n+1}}=$
A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{9}$
C. $\frac{3}{16}$
D. 1
E. the series diverges
14. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 n-\sqrt{n}}$
A. converges by the integral test
B. converges by the limit comparison test
C. converges by the alternating series test
D. diverges by the ratio test
E. diverges by the limit comparison test
15. Which of the following series converges?
I. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n} \frac{n+1}{n}$;
II. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n}}{n!}$;
A. only I
III. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{n}$
B. only II
C. only III
D. only I and II
E. none of the series converge
16. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{2 n+1}$
A. diverges
B. converges absolutely
C. converges conditionally
17. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n \sqrt{n}}$
A. diverges
B. converges absolutely
C. converges conditionally
