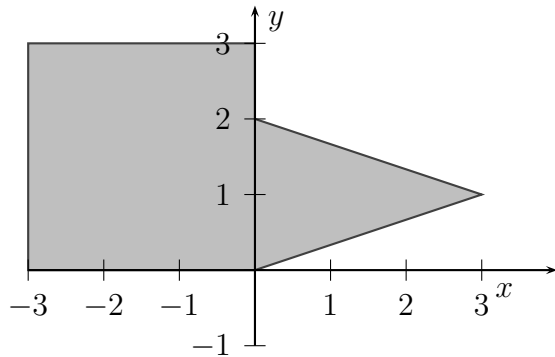


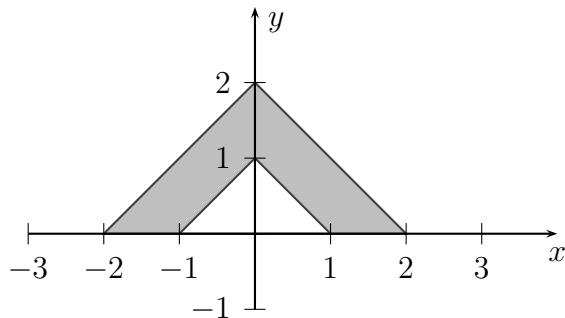
Show work. Each problem or part of problem is worth 5 points.

1. Find the surface area when the line segment from  $(4, 0)$  to  $(16, 5)$  is rotated about the  $y$ - axis.
2. The curve  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ , is rotated about the  $x$ -axis. Find the area of the resulting surface.

3. Find the centroid of the following system consisting of a square and an isosceles triangle.



4. Find the centroid of the region between the two triangles in the  $x$ - $y$  plane. You may use either Hint 1 or Hint 2. Hint 1: The area can be found as the difference of two areas. In a similar manner, the moment about the  $x$ -axis can be found as the difference of two moments. Hint 2: Use the Theorem of Pappus.



5. Evaluate the following limits if they exist. If the limit does not exist, so state.

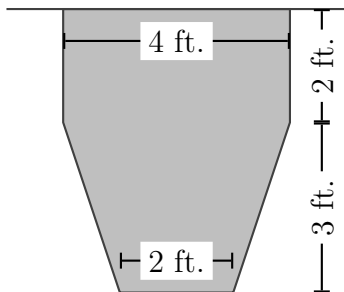
(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

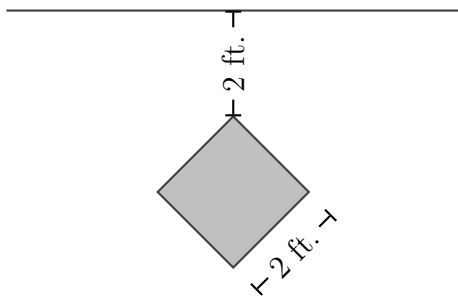
(c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^5 + 2n^3 + 5}}{n^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. Define  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = L$ .

7. What is the hydrostatic force on the given plate whose top is at the surface of the water if the density of water is  $\delta$  lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>?



8. What is the hydrostatic force on a 2 foot by 2 foot square diamond aquarium window whose top is 2 feet below the surface of the water if the density of water is  $\delta$  lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>?



9. If  $0 < r < 1$ , prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^n = 0$ .

10. Find the fifteenth partial sum  $S_{15}$  for the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1}$ .

11. Determine whether each series converges or diverges. If it converges, give its sum.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2 - 1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{3^n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. Determine whether each series converges or diverges. State any convergence/divergence tests you use. For the Integral Test, evaluate the appropriate integral. For the Comparison Test or Limit Comparison Test give the appropriate comparison series.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n^2}$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3}$$

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

$$(d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 2n^2 + n + 1}}$$

$$(e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{n})}{\sqrt{n}}$$