

1. Integrate the following

$$(a) \int \frac{3x + 1}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x} dx$$

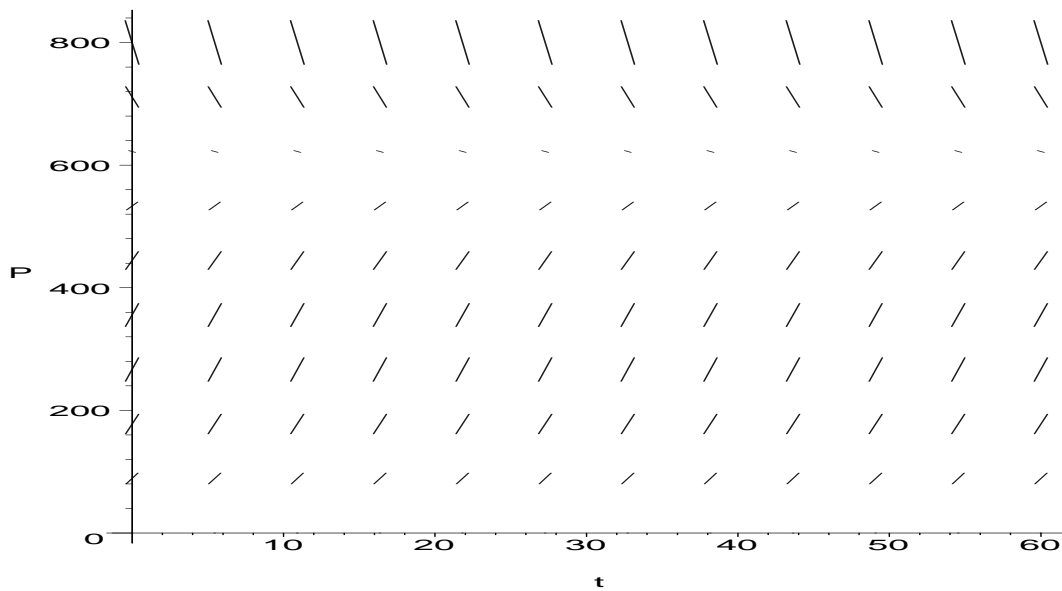
$$(b) \int \cos^3 x \sin x dx$$

$$(c) \int \sqrt{x} \ln x dx \quad x > 0$$

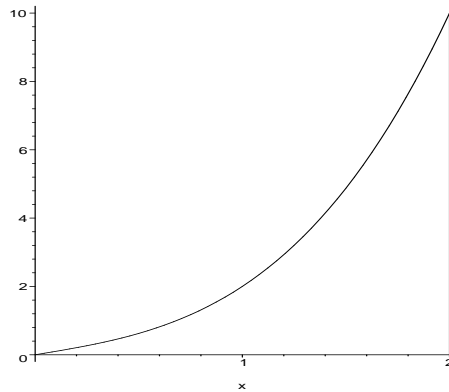
2. The population of a certain species of fish in a pond can be estimated by the differential equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = .05P(600 - P)$$

and the slope field looks like:

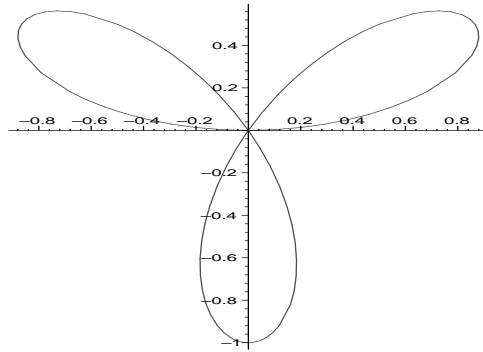


- (a) If in the Spring, the pond is initially stocked with 150 fish. What is the maximum capacity of fish in this pond? On the slope field shown, draw the curve of $P(t)$ detailing any changes in concavity and horizontal asymptotes.
- (b) Solve this initial value differential equation for $P(t)$.



3. Determine the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the x -axis, $x = 2$ and $f(x) = x^3 + x$ about the y -axis (pictured above).

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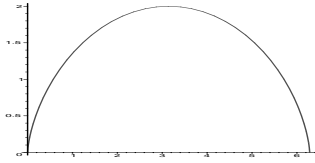


5. Determine the area of one petal of the three-petal rose, $r(\theta) = \sin(3\theta)$ as shown.

6. Determine the tangent vector to this polar curve, $r(\theta) = \sin(3\theta)$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

7. Determine the arc length of the cycloid on $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ described by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t - \sin t, 1 - \cos t \rangle$$



8. Determine the mass and the center of mass of a 2-m rod whose density varies linearly from 3.2 kg/m to 6.8 kg/m.

9. Evaluate the following improper integral if it converges. If it diverges, show reason for divergence.

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$(b) \int_1^4 \frac{4}{(x - 1)^2} dx$$

$$(c) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

10. Decide whether each of the following infinite series converges or diverges, citing an appropriate test and justifying your conclusion.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 19n}}$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^{2n-1}}{4^{4n+2}}$$

$$(d) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{3n-1}{n^3-4}$$

$$(e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n^{20}}$$

11. Find the interval and the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+3)^n}{(n+1) \cdot 2^n}$.

12. Find the fourth-degree Taylor polynomial for $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ centered on $a = 3$.

13. Consider the three points $A(3, 1, 0)$, $B(2, 0, -1)$, and $C(0, 2, 3)$.

(a) Find an equation of the plane determined by A , B , and C .

(b) Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices A , B , and C .

(c) Find the volume of the parallelepiped with vertices A , B , C , and $D(-1, 0, 1)$.

(d) Find the projection of \vec{AB} onto \vec{AC} .

(e) Find the angle between \vec{AB} and \vec{AC} .

14. The position of a particle at time t is given by $\vec{r}(t)$. Find the velocity, speed and acceleration of the particle at time $t = 1$.

15. Let L be the linear function given by:

$$L \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

and let S be the line described by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 5, 0, 2 \rangle + t \cdot \langle 4, 5, 2 \rangle.$$

Find an equation for the line $L(S)$.