

**Math 175 Section 4**

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

*Exam 2 Spring 2012*

Show all your steps, use correct mathematical notation and simplify your answers to receive credit.

1. Given the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{1, 4, 16, 64, \dots\}$ 

a) (2 pts) Find the next two terms of the sequence.

b) (4 pts) Find an explicit formula for the  $n$ th term of the sequence in terms of  $n$ .c) (4 pts) Find a recurrence relation that generates the sequence using the first term and a relation between consecutive terms  $a_n$  and  $a_{n+1}$ .

2. (8 pts) Determine whether the following sequence converges or diverges by evaluating its limit.

$$\{a_n\} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)^{2n} \right\}$$

3. (8 pts) Use Simpson's rule with  $n=4$  to approximate the following integral:  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin 2x \, dx$

4. (8 pts each) Evaluate the following improper integrals, or determine that they diverge:

a)  $\int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx$

b)  $\int_0^{25} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25-x}}$

5. (8 pts each) Evaluate the following integrals using any method.

a)  $\int \frac{dx}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}}$

$$\text{b) } \int \frac{3}{x^3 - x^2 - 12x} dx$$

$$\text{c) } \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^3 + 9x} dx$$

$$\text{d) } \int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{3x+2}} dx$$

6. (8 pts) Solve the following initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \sqrt{y} \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = 4$

7. (2 pts each) Multiple choice questions. Circle the correct answer:

a) To evaluate  $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 1} dx$ , the first step is to:

A. divide the numerator by the denominator  
C. use the substitution  $u = x - 1$ .

B. perform a partial fraction decomposition

b) Which of the following is an infinite sequence?

A.  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$

B.  $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$

C.  $1+3+5+7+\dots$

c) The explicit formula  $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n} \right\}$  for  $n=1,2,3,\dots$  generates the sequence:

A.  $\{1, 0, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$

B.  $\{1, 0 \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, \dots\}$

C.  $\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots\}$

d) The following ordinary differential equation is separable:  $t^2 \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t+4}{y^2}$

A. True

B. False

Total (out of  
100 points):