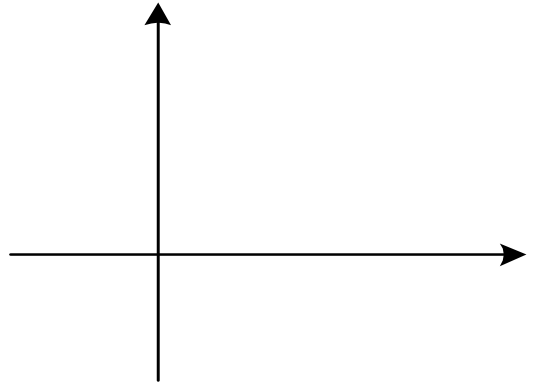
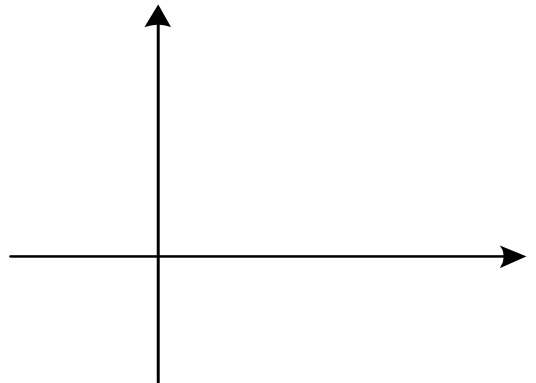


1. [6 + 8 points] Using **the method of cylindrical shells**, set up, but do not evaluate, an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 2 - x^2$, and $x = 0$

(a) about the y -axis. [Sketch the region and a typical rectangle]



(b) about the line $y = -2$. [Sketch the region and a typical rectangle.]



2. [8 points] Evaluate the integral or show that it is divergent:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{(1 - 2x)^{4/3}} dx.$$

3. [10 points] Find the average value of the function $f(x) = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$ on the interval $[0, 1]$.

4. [6 points] Find a formula for the general term a_n of the sequence and determine whether the sequence converges or diverges:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3}, \frac{7 \cdot 2^2}{3 \cdot 4}, \frac{7 \cdot 3^2}{4 \cdot 5}, \frac{7 \cdot 4^2}{5 \cdot 6}, \dots \right\}$$

5. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) [7 points] $\int \frac{\sec^6 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta} d\theta.$

(b) [10 points] $\int \sqrt{5 + 4x - x^2} dx.$

(c) [10 points] $\int \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{(x^2 + x)(x + 2)} dx.$

(d) [8 points] $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos x - \sin x} dx.$

6. Determine whether the series is Convergent or Divergent. Justify.

(a) [5 points] $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^{3n}}{4^{n-1}}$.

(b) [6 points] $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)$.

(c) [8 points] $\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 2}$.

7. [8 points] Find the values of x for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{5x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right)^n$ converges. Then find the sum of the series for those values of x .