King Fahd Univ. of Petroleum and Minerals Faculty of Sciences Department of Mathematical Sciences

FINAL EXAM (MATH. 102-042 Sections 1 & 2)

Name:

ID:

Prob. 1

Calculate the area between $y = 2x^5 + 3$ and y = 32x + 3.

 $\frac{\text{Prob. 2}}{\text{Compute }} \int \cos^3 x \sqrt{\csc x} dx$

Prob. 3 Compute $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 5}}$

<u>Prob. 4</u>

Calculate the length of the arc of the curve $y = \ln x$ between x = 1 and $x = \sqrt{3}$.

Prob. 5
Find the sum of
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{4}{(4n-3)(4n+1)}$$

<u>Prob. 6</u>

Determine wether the following series converge or diverge
a) $\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1+n \ln n}{n^2+5}$ b) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!}$

<u>Prob. 7</u>

Does the series converge absolutely, converge conditionally or diverge?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

<u>Prob. 8</u>

Find the radius of convergence, for what values of x does the series converge absolutely, converge conditionally?

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n2^n}$$