East Los Angeles College Department of Mathematics Math 262 Final Exam

Show Work for Credit

1. Determine points on the curve where the tangent is horizontal.

 $r^2 = \cos(2\theta)$

Hint- Use Implicit Differentiation



2. Determine the area enclosed by one loop of the 3-leaf rose. $r = \sin (3\theta)$



3. Find the arc length of the curve $y = \frac{1}{3}x^{3/2} - x^{1/2}$ for $2 \le x \le 8$.

4. The curve $y = x^3$ for $0 \le x \le 2$ is rotated. Find the area of the resulting surface, if the curve is rotated about the x-axis.

Find the sum of the series.

5.
$$1 - e + \frac{e^2}{2!} - \frac{e^3}{3!} + \dots$$

6. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\tan^{-1}(n+1) - \tan^{-1}(n) \right]$

Hint- This is a Telescoping Series.

Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. No guessing and justify your answer.

7.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{2n+1}$$
 8. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^3}{n^4+1}$

9.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2+3^n}$$
 10. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$

Determine the interval of convergence for the following power series.

11.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} (x-1)^n$$
 12. $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n^2 x^n}{2^n}$

Find the Maclaurin series expansion for the following functions.

13.
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{4+x^2}$$
 14. $f(x) = xe^{-2x}$

Determine the first three terms for the following functions written as power series. 15. $f(x) = e^x cos(x)$