

East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 262
Final Exam Study Guide

Determine the limits for the following.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-\sqrt{x}}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^x$

3. Determine intervals of increasing/decreasing.

$$y = (x-2)e^{-x}$$

4. Determine the arc length for the curve $y = 2 \ln \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right)$ over $\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \pi$.

5. Determine the surface area of the solid by rotating the curve $y = x^2$ over $0 \leq x \leq 1$ about the y-axis.

6. Let C be the arc of a circle described by the parametric equations given. Determine the surface area by revolving C about the x-axis.

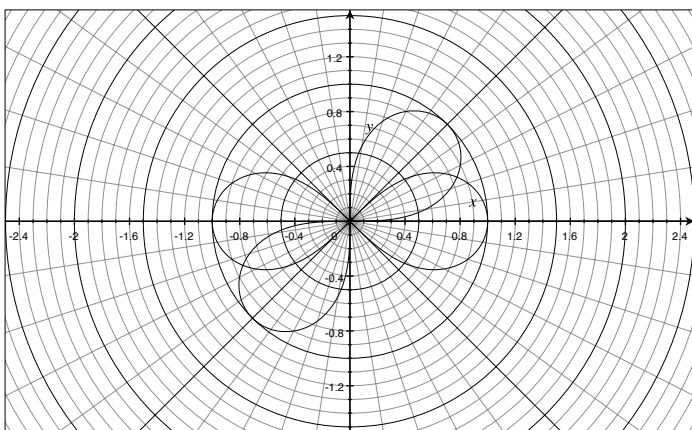
$$x = 3 \cos(t)$$

$$y = 3 \sin(t)$$

$$0 \leq t \leq \pi/3$$

Find the area of the region that lies inside both curves.

7. $r^2 = \sin(2\theta)$ and $r^2 = \cos(2\theta)$



Determine the exact length of the polar curve.

8. $r = e^{2\theta}$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

Determine whether the series converges or diverges. Show Work for credit, no guessing.

9. $\sum_1^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{n^2+1}{2n^2+1}\right)$

10. $\sum_1^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{5}$

11. $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n^3}$

Determine whether the following series converges or diverges. If it converges, what is the sum?

12. $\sum_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^n$

13. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n(n+2)}$

Hint- Use partial fraction decomposition.

Use the integral test to show converges or diverges.

14. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^2(n)}$

15. $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+6n+13}$

Use the comparison or limit comparison test to show convergence or divergence.

16. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+2}{4n^5-1}$

17. $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n^2\sqrt{n}}$

Show whether the series converges or diverges.

18. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)n^2}{n^2+1}$

19. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$

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

$$21. \sum_1^{\infty} (\sqrt[n]{2} - 1)^n$$

Determine the interval of convergence for the following power series.

$$22. \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n^2}$$

$$23. \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{10^n x^n}{n^3}$$

$$24. \sum_1^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-3)^n}{2n+1}$$

$$25. \sum_1^{\infty} n! (2x - 1)^n$$

$$26. \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n! x^n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}$$