

# Math 162: Calculus IIA

Second Midterm Exam

November 11, 2010

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_

Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Ang Wei	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:00 - 10:50 AM	
Jon Carsteal	MW 2:00 - 3:15 PM	

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden.
- Show your work and justify your answers. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if insufficient work is shown or insufficient justification is given.
- Put your answers in the boxes provided at the bottom of each page or half page. *You will not get credit for answers written elsewhere.*
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 8 pages.

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
TOTAL	100	

**1. (20 points)**

(a) Compute the area of surface of revolution obtained by rotating the curve  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$  around the  $x$ -axis.

ANSWER:

(b) Do the same for the curve  $y = 1 - |x|$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ .

ANSWER:

**2. (20 points)**

Consider the parametric curve

$$x = \cos(t), y = \sin(2t), t \in [0, 2\pi].$$

- (a) At what points is the tangent horizontal or vertical?

ANSWER:

- (b) The curve passes through the origin twice. What are the slopes of the two tangent lines to the curve at the origin?

ANSWER:

(c) Find the equation of the form  $y = mx + b$  for the tangent at  $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

ANSWER:

**3. (20 points)**

Find the arc-length of the parametric curve

$$x = 3 \cos t - \cos 3t, \quad y = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi.$$

ANSWER:

**4. (20 points)**

- (a) Calculate the arc-length of the curve  $r = \cos^2(\theta/2)$ .

ANSWER:

- (b) Calculate the area enclosed by the curve  $r^2 = \sin(2\theta)$ .

ANSWER:

**5. (20 points)**

(a) (5 points) Does the sequence  $\{a_n : n \geq 1\}$  with  $a_n = 1/\sqrt{n}$  converge? Why or why not?

ANSWER:

(b) (5 points) Use L'Hospital's Rule to show that for  $k > 0$ ,

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

ANSWER:

c) (5 points) Let  $a_n = n^4 e^{-n}$ . Show that the sequence  $\{a_n : n \geq 1\}$  converges. What is the limit?

ANSWER:

(d) (5 points) Does the sequence  $\{b_n : n \geq 1\}$  with  $b_n = \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})(-\frac{1}{3})^n$  converge? Why or why not?

ANSWER: