

Math 2320 - Final Exam Review

The final exam will include topics from Test 1 and Test 2.

1. **There will be an integral of each type** we have learned.
2. Prepare the entire Test 2 Review as it is **updated**.
3. Velocity, Acceleration and Position
 - (a) Let $a(t) = -5\sin(t)$, $v(0) = 5$ and $s(0) = -7$.
 - i. Find $v(t)$ and $s(t)$.
 - ii. When does the object stop?
 - (b) Let $a(t) = -12t$, $v(0) = 6$ and $s(0) = 0$.
 - i. Find $v(t)$ and $s(t)$.
 - ii. When does the object stop?
 - iii. What is the position of the object when it stops?
4. Find the area between the functions
 - (a) $y = x^2$ and $y = 4$.
 - (b) $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 1$.
 - (c) $y = e^{3x}$, $y = 4$ and the y -axis.
 - (d) $x = y^2$ and $x = 4$.
 - (e) $x = y^2$ and $y = x - 1$.
 - (f) $y = \ln(x)$, $x = 1$ and $y = 4$.
 - (g) $y = \ln(x)$, $x = 3$ and the x -axis.
5. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 4$ around the x -axis using discs.
6. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 4$ in the first quadrant around the y -axis using discs.
7. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by $y = e^{3x}$, $y = 4$ and the y -axis around the x -axis using discs.
8. Rotate the region bounded by $y = 3x$, $y = 4$ and the y -axis around the y -axis using discs.

9. Rotate the region bounded by the ellipse $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$, $y = 2x - 2$ around the x -axis using discs.
- (a) Set up the integral with discs.
 - (b) Compute the integral.

1 Taylor and Power Series

10. Find Taylor Series from definition.
- (a) $f(x) = \cos(2x)$ at $c = \pi/2$
 - (b) $f(x) = \cos(2x)$ at $c = 0$
 - (c) $f(x) = 3x^4 - x^2 - 1$ at $c = 2$
 - (d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+2x}$ at $c = 2$
11. Find Taylor Series from known series. In this problem we will have $c = 0$.
- (a) $f(x) = \cos(2x)$.
 - (b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$.
 - (c) $f(x) = \cos(x) - 1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$.
 - (d) $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x) - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}}{x^4}$.
 - (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}}{x^4}$ Hint use Problem 11d.
 - (f) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1-x^3}$.
 - (g) $f(x) = \ln(1 - x^3)$
 - (h) $f(x) = e^{ix}$ compare to your problem from class $\cos(x) + i \sin(x)$
12. Find Interval of convergence.
- (a) $f(x) = \sum \frac{1}{n^2} x^n$.
 - (b) $f(x) = \sum \frac{1}{n} x^n$.
 - (c) $f(x) = \sum \frac{2^n}{n} x^n$.
 - (d) $f(x) = \sum \frac{n}{2^n} x^n$.
 - (e) $f(x) = \sum \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.
 - (f) $f(x) = \sum \frac{1}{n2^n} (x-1)^n$.

2 Conic Sections

13. Graph the following. Make certain to label important points as in class.

(a) $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1.$

(b) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1.$

(c) $-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1.$

(d) $-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1.$

(e) $-\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y}{4} = 1.$

(f) $y = (x - 1)^2.$

(g) $x - 3 = (y - 2)^2.$

(h) $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 16.$

(i) $\frac{(x-1)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1.$

(j) $\frac{(x-1)^2}{9} - \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1.$