

MATH 2260

Final Exam

May 4, 2015

NAME (please print legibly): _____

Your University ID Number: _____

Please complete all questions in the space provided. Draw a box around your final answer. You may use the backs of the pages for extra space, or ask me for more paper if needed. Work carefully, and neatly. **You must use words for each problem (preferably a short sentence, at least), to receive full credit.**

The questions are not in order of difficulty, so a good plan is to **skip over any questions that you find hard** and return to them after you've completed the easy questions.

Good luck!

| QUESTION | VALUE | SCORE |
|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 10 | |
| 2 | 10 | |
| 3 | 10 | |
| 4 | 35 | |
| 5 | 10 | |
| 6 | 10 | |
| 7 | 10 | |
| 8 | 10 | |
| 9 | 10 | |
| 10 | 10 | |
| 11 | 10 | |
| 12 | 10 | |
| 13 | 10 | |
| TOTAL | 155 | |

Part I: Chapters 6 (Applications of Definite Integrals) and 8 (Methods of Integration)

1. (10 points) Explain in your own words the difference between the **disk method** and the **cylindrical shell method** for computing the volume of a solid of revolution. Draw pictures of the same volume being computed by disks and by shells.

ANSWER: _____

2. (10 points) Find the integral

$$\int \sec^2 x \tan^2 x \, dx.$$

ANSWER: _____

3. (10 points) Find the integral

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 + x} dx.$$

ANSWER: _____

4. (35 points) (5pts) The formula for Simpson's rule is

$$\frac{h}{3}(f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \cdots + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)).$$

Explain briefly what h and x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n are and what Simpson's rule is for.

ANSWER: _____

(5pts) The error formula for Simpson's rule is

$$E < \frac{M(b-a)^5}{n^4}$$

Explain briefly what E , M and n are.

ANSWER: _____

(10 pts) The following is actual data¹ for the **rate** $r(t)$ of total electric power consumption for the state of California on April 28, 2015.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|----|----|------|------|
| Time (hours since midnight) | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| Consumption rate $r(t)$ (gigawatts) | 24.5 | 23 | 29 | 31.5 | 25.0 |

The average rate of power consumption for the day is given by

$$R = \frac{1}{24} \int_0^{24} r(t) dt$$

Estimate the average rate of power consumption on April 28, 2015 using Simpson's rule.

(more space to work on the next page)

¹Source: California Independent System Operator website.

(continued)

ANSWER: _____

(10 points) Historical data shows that the first 5 derivatives of $r(t)$ are always less than the bounds

| Derivative | $r'(t)$ | $r''(t)$ | $r'''(t)$ | $r^{(4)}(t)$ | $r^{(5)}(t)$ |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Bound | < 20 | < 22 | < 18 | < 6 | < 4 |

Find a bound for the error in your estimate above.

ANSWER: _____

(5 pts) One gigawatt is a power consumption rate of 1 billion joules (1 gigajoule) of electrical energy **per second**. Give an estimate (with error) in the form $A \pm B$, with units, for the total number of joules of electrical energy required to power California on April 28.

ANSWER: _____

Bonus (5pts) : If we could convert matter directly into electrical energy using $E = mc^2$, one Snickers bar would generate $\sim 5.7 \times 10^{14}$ joules of electrical energy². We'll call this unit "the Snickers". Convert your estimate above into Snickers.

ANSWER: _____

²Assuming roughly 10% efficiency.

Part II: Chapter 9 (Infinite Sequences and Series)

5. (10 points) State in your own words the definition of a geometric series. Give an example of a geometric series which converges. What number does your series converge to?

ANSWER: _____

6. (10 points) Use **any test or tests that you like** to determine whether the series

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

converges or diverges. (Note: A guess with written explanation may be worth as many as 4 points. A guess with no explanation gets no credit.)

ANSWER: _____

7. (10 points) Find the Taylor series for

$$f(x) = \frac{2+x}{1-x}$$

centered at 0.

Note: This question is harder than it looks, since you have to find the **whole** series (not just the first few terms). You might start by finding the Taylor series for $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$.

ANSWER: _____

8. (10 points) Use Taylor series to find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x - \sin x}{x^3}.$$

Note: It is theoretically possible to do this directly with L'Hôpital's rule instead of using Taylor series (just differentiate the numerator and denominator enough times). However, it's really too lengthy for a test question, and it's a Calculus I problem. Therefore, to keep you from wasting time on that, **I will not give credit for that answer.**

ANSWER: _____

Part III: Chapter 11 (Vectors)

9. (10 points) Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, -3, 4, 7)$ and $\vec{v} = (2, 6, -5, 1)$.

ANSWER: _____

10. (10 points) Find the area of the triangle whose sides are given by the vectors $\vec{u} = (1, 3, 5)$ and $\vec{v} = (0, -1, 7)$ (the three vertices of the triangle are \vec{u} , \vec{v} , and $\vec{0}$).

ANSWER: _____

11. (10 points) (5pts) Find the length of the vector $\vec{u} = (1, -2, 4, 1)$.

ANSWER: _____

(5pts) Find a vector \vec{v} so that $\vec{v} = s\vec{u}$ and $|\vec{v}| = 3$.

ANSWER: _____

12. (10 points) Suppose that \vec{u} and \vec{v} are vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 . Consider

$$(\vec{u} \times 5\vec{u}) \times \vec{v}$$

Is this expression a vector or a scalar (number)? Which vector or scalar is it and why? (The answer does not depend on \vec{u} and \vec{v} .)

ANSWER: _____

13. (10 points) Bonus question (seriously!)

Suppose that the probability that a new MacBook air is free from manufacturing defects is p and the probability that it is defective is $q = 1 - p$. The probability $g(n)$ that the n -th MacBook is the first defective one is

$$g(n) = p^{n-1}q.$$

The expected number of MacBooks inspected between defective MacBooks is

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ng(n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} np^{n-1}q$$

Use the theory of Taylor series to evaluate this sum (the answer will be in terms of p and q).

Hint: Consider the Taylor series for $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$.

(more space to think about the bonus question)