

Problem 1 (answer on pages 1 & 2 of the booklet)

Which of the following series converge, and which diverge? (5 pts each)

a) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n^n}$

b) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{1+n+n^2}\right)$

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln n (e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)^{13}$

Problem 2 (answer on pages 3 & 4 of the booklet)

Consider the function $f(x, y) = 12x^2 + 12y^2 + (x + y)^3$

- Find all local maxima, local minima and saddle point for $f(x, y)$. (13 pts)
- In this part, we constrain (x, y) to lie in the disk $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. At what points of the disk does f attain its absolute maximum and minimum values? (12 pts)
- In what direction does f increases most rapidly at the point $P(1,1)$? Also find the directions of zero change at $P(1,1)$. (12 pts)

Problem 3 (answer on pages 5 & 6 of the booklet)

Show that the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{y}{1+x^2y^2}\right)\vec{i} + \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2y^2} + e^z \cos y\right)\vec{j} + (e^z \sin y)\vec{k}$$

is conservative, then evaluate the work done by \vec{F} along a curve joining $\left(\frac{1}{\pi}, \pi, 1\right)$ and $\left(\frac{2}{\pi}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \ln 3\right)$. (24 pts)

Problem 4 (answer on pages 7 & 8 of the booklet)

Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = \frac{x^2}{5}$, $xy = 2$, and $xy = 4$.

Use the transformation

$$u = \frac{x^2}{y} \quad \text{and} \quad v = xy$$

to rewrite $\iint_R dA(x, y)$ as an integral over an appropriate region G in the uv - plane. Then evaluate the uv integral. (25 pts)

Problem 5 (answer on pages 9 & 10 of the booklet)

Let D be the region bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and below by plane $z = 1$ and on the sides by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Set up, but do not evaluate, the iterated triple integral that gives the volume of D in the order: (8 pts each)

- (i) $dzdrd\theta$ (ii) $drdzd\theta$ (iii) $d\phi d\theta d\theta$ (iv) $d\theta d\phi d\theta$

Problem 6 (answer on page 11 of the booklet)

Find the volume of the region in the space bounded below by the xy plane, on the sides by the cylinder $y = x^2$ and above by the plane $y + z = 1$. Use the order $dydx dz$ (10 pts)

Problem 7 (answer on pages 12 & 13 of the booklet)

Given a vector field $F = (1 + y^2)\vec{i}$. Consider the region R enclosed by x - axis, $x = 1$ and $y = x^3$. Travelling in a counterclockwise direction along the boundary R , call C_1 the portion of R that goes from $(0,0)$ to $(1,0)$, C_2 the portion of R that goes from $(1,0)$ to $(1,1)$, and C_3 the portion of R that goes from $(1,1)$ to $(0,0)$.

- Use Green's theorem to calculate the work integral $\oint_R \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$ and the flux integral $\oint_R \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$. (10 pts)
- Calculate the work of F along C_1 and C_2 directly. (8 pts)
- Use parts (a) and (b) to calculate the work of F along C_3 . (5 pts)

Problem 8 (answer on page 14 of the booklet)

Integrate $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{16x^6+1}}$ over the curve $C : y = x^4 + 1$ from $(0,1)$ to $(1,2)$. (10 pts)

Problem 9 (answer on pages 15 & 16 of the booklet)

- Use the proof of the "integral test" to show that $\ln(n!) \geq n \ln n - n + 1$ for $n > 1$. (8 pts)
- Use part (a) to show that $\ln(n!) \geq n \ln n$ for $n \geq 10$. (7 pts)
- Decide if $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n!)}{n^2 \ln n}$ converge or diverge? (5 pts)

Good Luck !

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