# Practice problems for calculus II

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#### Abstract

Problems are given which require some basic techniques.

### 1 Integration by parts, and other techniques

- 1. Find the antiderivative of x ln(3x)
  - 2. Find  $\int 2 \cdot (x^2 8x + 15)^{-1} dx$
  - 3. Find  $\int \sin^7(t) \cos^3(t) dt$ .

### 2 Improper integrals

Determine if the following converge, and if they do, compute them.

- 4.  $\int_1^\infty x^{-1} [ln(x)]^{-a} dx < \infty$  if and only if a > 1
- 5.  $\int_1^\infty x^{-1/2} dx < \infty$
- 6.  $\int_4^\infty e^{-2x} dx$
- 7.  $\int_{-1}^{+1} x^{-1} dx$

#### **3** Volumes of rotation

8. Take the region  $\mathcal{R}$  bounded by the lines x = 2 and x = 3, and the curves y = x and  $y = x^2$ . Set up the integral which gives the volume which would result from rotating the region  $\mathcal{R}$  about the line y = 12.

9. If you used the method of washers (annuli) to solve problem 5, which method should you use if the problem were changed to require rotation about the line x = 0?

#### 4 Separable differential equations

10. Suppose  $dy/dx = (1 + y^2)(e^x)$ . Solve for y as a function of x subject to the condition that y(0) = 1.

11. If f'(x) = f(x) and f(x) is a constant function, what is the value of f(1)?

#### 5 Sequences, series, and convergence

12. Does the sequence  $1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, \ldots$  converge?

13. If a sequence is bounded below by 3 and it is decreasing, what can you say about the convergence of the sequence?

14. If  $\sum_{k=1}^\infty a_k = s < \infty$  , describe explicitly what the two associated sequences converge to.

15. If a convergent series is added term-by-term to a divergent series, does the new sum of the two series converge or diverge?

## 6 Tests for convergence and divergence

Do the following converge or diverge? Why?

- 16.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{1/2}}{4+x^2}$
- 17.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{3/2}}{14+x^2}$
- 18.  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln(n)^4)}$  (hint: use problem 4 above)

# 7 Power series: radius and interval of convergence

19. What is the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 + 17n^{-3}(x-5)^{3n}$ ?

20. What is the interval of convergence in the previous problem?

21. If x - 5 is changed to 2x - 5, how do the last two answers change?

### 8 Taylor series

more later ...