

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_

TA Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 20B.**  
**Final Examination**  
**March 17, 2004**

*You may use one page of notes, but no other assistance on this exam.*

*Read each question carefully, answer each question completely, and show all of your work.*

*Write your solutions clearly and legibly; no credit will be given for illegible solutions.*

*If any question is not clear, ask for clarification.*

1. (4 points) Use the comparison test to determine whether the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{e^x} dx$$

converges or diverges.

#	Score
1	
2	
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$\Sigma$	

2. (5 points) Clearly circle the corresponding direction field for each of the following differential equations. Only one answer will be accepted per question. (Yes, there is an extra direction field.)

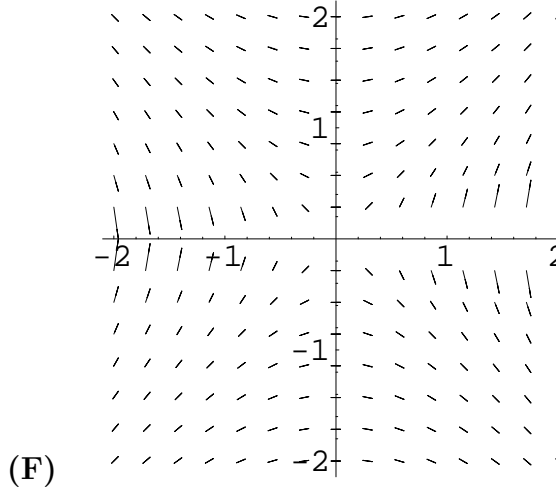
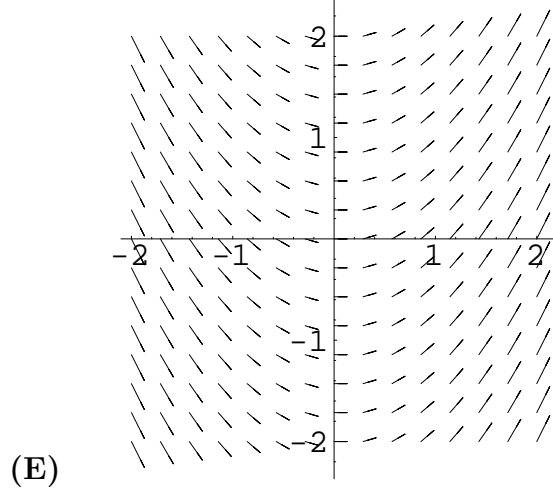
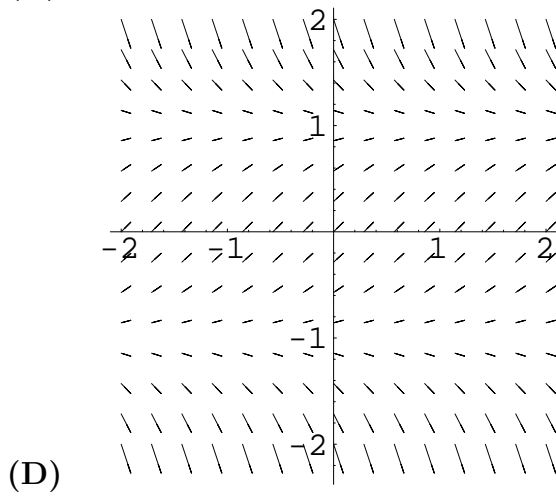
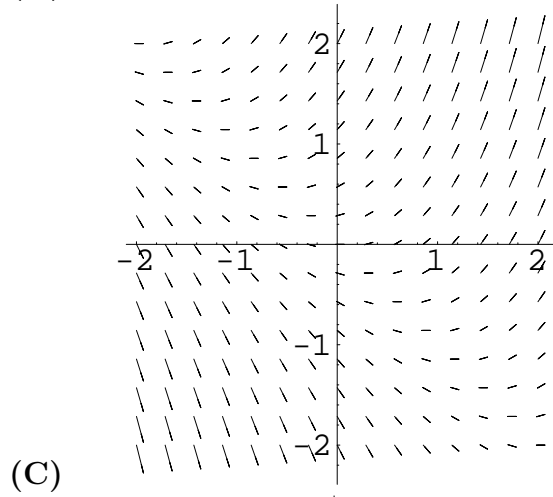
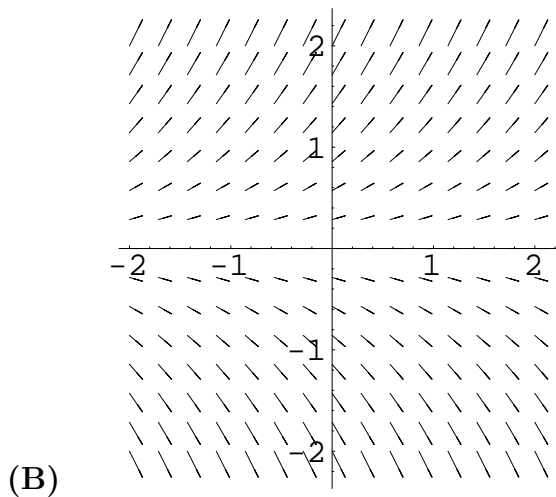
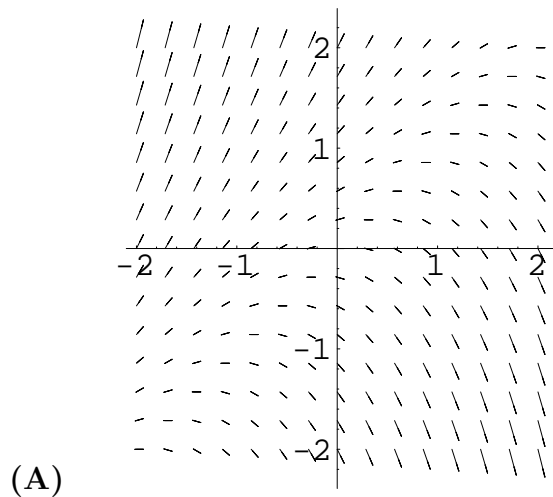
(i)  $y' = x$       A            B            C            D            E            F

(ii)  $y' = y$       A            B            C            D            E            F

(iii)  $y' = x + y$     A            B            C            D            E            F

(iv)  $y' = 1 - y^2$     A            B            C            D            E            F

(v)  $y' = y - x$     A            B            C            D            E            F



3. (4 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral

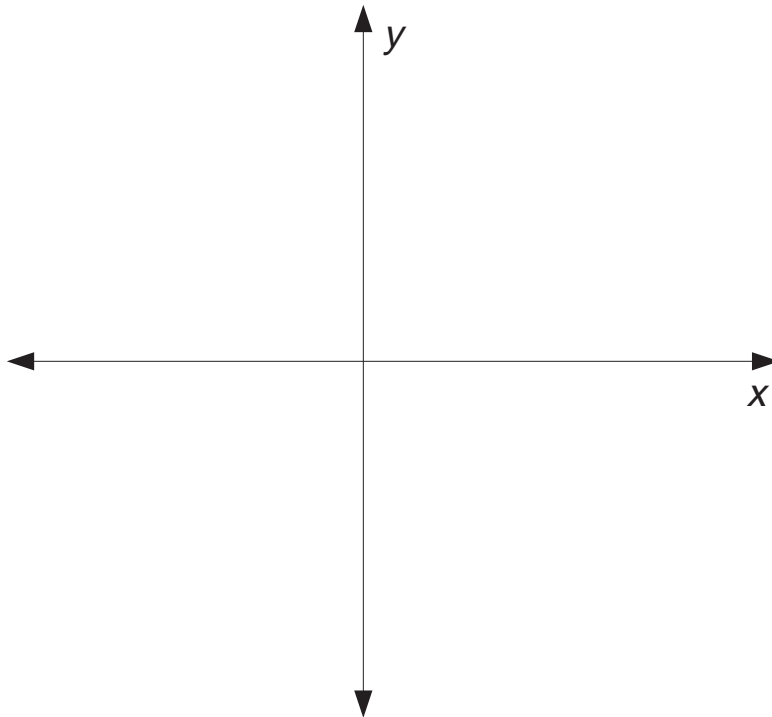
$$\int (e^{ix} + e^{-ix}) dx.$$

Write the result using only real-valued functions; the resulting expression should not contain the imaginary number  $i$ .

4. (8 points) Find the length of the curve  $y = \int_1^x \sqrt{3-t^2} dt$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$ .

5. (8 points) Consider the curve described by the equation  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 1$ .

- (a) Carefully sketch the curve on the axes provided below. Be sure to label the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts with their coordinates on your graph.



- (b) Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed by rotating the curve about the  $x$ -axis.

6. (8 points) Consider the initial value problem  $\begin{cases} y' = xy - x \\ y(1) = 0 \end{cases}$

(a) Use Euler's method with step size 0.2 to estimate  $y(1.4)$ .

(b) Solve the initial value problem explicitly. Use the solution to find the exact value of  $y(1.4)$ ; you need not simplify the resulting expression.

7. (8 points) Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{5x - 13}{(x + 3)(x^2 + 5)} dx.$$

8. (4 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int x \sin(x) \cos^2(x) dx.$$



9. (6 points) Let  $f(t) = te^{-3t}$  and for  $x > 0$ , let  $g(x)$  be the average value of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, x]$ .

(a) Express  $g(x)$  as an integral.

(b) Evaluate  $g(2)$ .

10. (6 points) Find the area enclosed by the polar curve  $r(\theta) = \sin(\theta) + \sin(3\theta)$  that lies in the sector  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

