

University of Saskatchewan  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
FINAL EXAMINATION

June 30, 2004

Math 116.3

Time: 180 minutes

Closed book. No calculators. No formula sheets (except for Trigonometric Identities).

Answer all questions. Each problem has equal mark - 5 points.

Total number of points: 60.

**Problem 1:** Find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $4x + y^2 = 12$  and  $y = x$ .

**Problem 2:** Find the volume of the solid S, whose base is a circular disk with radius 5 and parallel cross-sections perpendicular to the base are squares.

**Problem 3:** A satellite that weighs 1000 kg is launched by a rocket from the ground to a height of 120 km. Initially the rocket has 3600 kg fuel which is used by the engine at a constant rate and finishes just as the rocket reaches the desired level. How much work is done?

**Problem 4:** Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)  $\int \frac{2x}{(x-3)^2} dx$ ,

(b)  $\int \ln(y^2 - 1) dy$ ,

(c)  $\int \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} dz$ .

**Problem 5:** Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)  $\int \sin 4x \cos 3x dx$ ,

(b)  $\int \frac{y}{y^4+a^4} dy$ ,

(c)  $\int \frac{z^3+1}{z^3-z^2} dz$ .

**Problem 6:** Use the Trapezoidal Rule with  $n = 4$  to approximate the integral  $\int_1^2 e^{\frac{1}{x}} dx$ .

**Problem 7:** Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + x - 12) = 0$ .

**Problem 8:** Find a function  $g$  that agrees with  $f = \frac{x^2-8x+15}{x-5}$  for all  $x \neq 5$  and is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Problem 9:** Find the following limits:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x}$ ,
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$ .

**Problem 10:** Determine whether the following integrals are convergent or divergent and evaluate those that are convergent:

- (a)  $\int_0^4 \frac{1}{x^2+x-6} dx$ ,
- (b)  $\int_1^{+\infty} \ln y dy$ .

**Problem 11:** Find the length of the curve  $y = \ln(\cos x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

**Problem 12:** Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve  $y = \cos 4x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{12}$ , about the  $x$ -axis.