$\begin{array}{c} \text{MTH 132.12 Quiz 10} \\ \text{Friday 8 April 2011} \end{array}$

Name:

Show all your work. Points will be deducted for incomplete work. No calculators are allowed.

1. Write the following sums using Σ notation.

(a)
$$2+5+8+11+14+17+20$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{6} (3k+2) \text{ or } \sum_{k=1}^{7} (3k-1)$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{6} \frac{1}{k+2} \text{ or } \sum_{k=1}^{7} \frac{1}{k+1} \text{ or } \sum_{k=2}^{8} \frac{1}{k}$$
2. Suppose $\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k} = 2$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{k} = 3$.
(a) What is $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (2a_{k} + b_{k})$?

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (2a_{k} + b_{k}) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} 2a_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{k}$$

$$= 2\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{k}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2 + 3 = 7$$
(b) What is $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (b_{k} + 1)$?

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (b_{k} + 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} 1$$

$$= 3 + n$$

3. What is $\int_{1}^{5} \sqrt{16 - (x-1)^2} dx$? (*Hint.* The graph $y = \sqrt{16 - (x-1)^2}$ is a familiar shape.)

 $\int_{1}^{5} \sqrt{16 - (x-1)^2} dx$ is the area between the x-axis, the line x = 1, and the upper half of the circle $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 16$. Thus it is the area of one-quarter of a disc of radius 4.

So
$$\int_{1}^{5} \sqrt{16 - (x - 1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4}\pi 4^2 = 4\pi.$$