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1. Suppose that f(x) is an analytic function such that f(4) = 3, f'(4) = -2, f''(4) = 5, and f'''(4) = 1. Write the best possible Taylor polynomial centered around x = 4 for the function g(x) below, including an appropriate big-O error term.

$$g(x) = (x-4)^2 f(x)$$

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2. Compute the following integral:

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 7x + 10} dx.$$

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3. Find the length of the curve given by the graph of

$$y(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt{t^3 - 1} dt$$

between x = 9 and x = 16.

- 4. Imagine a very tall cylindrical tank whose radius is 4 meters that is initially empty. Suppose that water is being filled in at the rate of 3 meter³ per minute.
 - (a) Calculate how fast the height of the water in the tank must increase.
 - (b) At some point during the experiment, it is observed that the actual rate of increase of water's height is only one-third of what we expected. We conclude that there must be a leak. How much water must be leaking per minute?

5. Evaluate the limit below.

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(1 + 3\sin x\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

- 6. (a) Write $-2n^3 + 6n^2 3n + 1$ as a polynomial in falling powers.
 - (b) Find a sequence b such that $\Delta(b)_n = -2n^3 + 6n^2 3n + 1$.
 - (c) Is it possible to find more than one sequence which answers (b)? Explain why or why not.

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7. Find the interval of convergence for the following power series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(\pi n) \frac{n}{n^2 + 1} (x + 2)^n$$

- 8. Consider the solid obtained by rotating the region between the curves y = x, $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, and the x-axis in the first quadrant about the y-axis.
 - (a) Use horizontal cross-sections to set up an integral which evaluates to the volume of the solid.
 - (b) A point is randomly and uniformly chosen from the solid from (a). Set up an expression which gives the probability that the *y*-coordinate of the point is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.
 - (c) What is the probability that the y coordinate of our chosen point is $\frac{1}{2}$?

- 9. The curve $x(t) = \cosh(t), y(t) = 2\sinh(t), 0 \le t \le 1$ is revolved about the line y = -1.
 - (a) Write down, but **do not evaluate**, an integral expression for the area of the resulting surface.
 - (b) Write down, but **do not evaluate**, an expression for the average y-value of the resulting surface.

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