

(1)

MT Answers20 pts

1 a)  $5 + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{20}{9} + \frac{40}{27} + \dots$

geometric,  $r = \frac{2}{3}$ , converges to  $\frac{5}{1 - 2/3} = 15$ 

b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n^5}$  diverges since  $n^{\text{th}}$  term  $\rightarrow \infty$

c)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n(\ln n)^2}$  integral test  $\int \frac{2}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$   $u = \ln x$   
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$   
 $= \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{2}{\ln R} + \frac{2}{\ln 2} \right]$  converges

d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n\sqrt{5n+1}}$  compare to  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5} n^{3/2}}$   
 $\frac{3}{n\sqrt{5n+1}} < \frac{3}{\sqrt{5} n^{3/2}}$  converges  $p = 3/2$

10 pts

2)  $\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} 2\pi x (\sqrt{1-x^2} - x) dx$

$$= \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} 2\pi x \sqrt{1-x^2} dx - \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} 2\pi x^2 dx$$
  
 $u = 1-x^2$

$$= -\pi \int_{x=0}^{x=1/\sqrt{2}} u^{1/2} du - \frac{2\pi}{6\sqrt{2}}$$
  
 $du = -2x dx$

$$= -\frac{2\pi}{3} (1-x^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2\pi}{6\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3} = .613$$

10 pt3) Slice of water at height  $y$  must be lifted  $3-y$  ft  
has force  $62.5 \left( \frac{2y}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (6)$ 

$$\text{Work} = 4\sqrt{3} (62.5) \int_0^3 (3-y) dy = 4\sqrt{3} (62.5) \frac{9}{2} = \boxed{1948 \text{ ft-lb}}$$

Work done  
pumping water out  
6 ft long,  
3 ft deep,  
are equilateral  
triangles.  
(water weighs  
62.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)

Volume of  
region bounded  
by  $y=x$   
and  $y=x^2$   
revolved around  
 $y$  axis