

DAWSON COLLEGE  
MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

Final Examination

Mathematics 201-203-DW

**Calculus II Social Science / Commerce**

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Date: Tuesday, December 21, 2010

1. [5 marks] Find      if

$$, \quad = 4^5 - 3^4 - 2,$$



11. [5 marks] Evaluate the integral, if it converges:

$$3 \int \frac{1}{\ln^{-2}} dx$$

12. [5 marks] Verify that  $y = 2e^{-2x} + C$  is a solution to the differential equation  
 $y'' + 2y' = 2e^{-2x} + C$

13. [5 marks] Use separation of variables to find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$(2x^3 + 3x^2) y' = \frac{72x^2}{(2x+1)^3}$$

subject to the initial condition  $y(1) = 4$ .

14. [5 marks] Find the sum of the convergent series:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5(-2)^n}{3^{n-1}}$$

15. [15 marks] Determine if each of the following series is convergent or divergent. State the test used.

a.

$$\sum_{n=10}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 4^{3n} - 18^{5n}}{2^{5n} - 7^{2n} + 10^n}$$

b.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{n^5}}$$

c.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 1}$$

## Answers

1.  $= 4^3 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{}} + 6$

2. Average Value = 9.6395

3. Sales = \$ 249 535.23

4. PS = \$ 90 650

5. 5.25

6. Area = 36 units<sup>2</sup>

7. a)  $\frac{1}{24}x^2 + 3^{12}x^3$

c) convergent by integral test (since  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1}|_2^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2}$ )