

1. Set up the integral for the arclength of the ellipse given by

$$x(t) = 4 \cos t, \quad y(t) = 9 \sin t \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 3.$$

2. Set up the equations to determine (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) , the center of mass, centroid of the region bounded by $y = 10 - 2x$ and the x -axis on $2 \leq x \leq 5$.

3. State whether the series converges or diverges. Explain your reasoning by stating the test that would verify your answer.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ _____ test _____

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1}$ _____ test _____

(c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 3^n}{4^n}$ _____ test _____

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n}$ _____ test _____

4. Determine the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ for $-1 < x < 1$.

5. Determine the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \arctan x$ about $x = 0$ on $-1 < x < 1$.

6. Determine the Taylor Series for $h(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$ about $x = 0$ on $-1 < x < 1$.

7. Determine the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \cos x$ about $x = 0$. (show your work)

8. Determine the Taylor Series for $h(x) = \cos 2x$ about $x = 0$.

9. Determine the sum of the series.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 5 \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. Determine the interval of convergence of the series $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}$.