

640:152 Calculus II Review Exercises, Spring 2014

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This course covers selected sections from Chapters 5-11 in your textbook. Please note that the exercises listed are intended to assist you in reviewing the main course topics, but they are not to be used as a template for your final examination. You will have questions that do not resemble these review problems.

1. Things you should know from precalculus & Calculus 151

- values of $\sin x$, $\cos x$ for $0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \pi, \dots$ and trig identities
- definition of hyperbolic trig functions ($\sinh x$, $\cosh x$, $\tanh x$, ...) and basic identities
- graphs of common functions ($\cos x$, e^x , \log , $\tanh x$, ...), shifting/scaling (e.g., $5 + 15 \arcsin(\pi x + 7)$)
- sequences (boundedness, monotonicity, geometric sequence $a_n = cr^n$)
- limits (limit laws, L'Hopital's Rule, squeeze theorem), asymptotes (vertical and horizontal)
- equation of the tangent line of a function $f(x)$ at $x = a$
- exponential growth/decay

2. Definitions

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists/does not exist (also $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^\pm} f(x)$ exists/does not exist), $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x)$ converges/diverges
- Riemann Integral $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^N f(x_j^*)\Delta x$
- improper integral converges/diverges, e.g., $\int_a^\infty f(x)dx$, $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ where $f(x)$ has a discontinuity at a , b or an interior point c in (a, b) .
- $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n$ converges, converges absolutely vs. conditionally, diverges
- partial sums, geometric series, p-series
- power series of a function, radius of convergence
- Taylor/Maclaurin series, Taylor/Maclaurin polynomial
- first-order, linear, separable differential equations

3. Important Concepts

- Fundamental Theorems of Calculus/Net Change Theorem
- areas between curves (Cartesian $y = f(x)$ or polar $r = f(\theta)$)
- volume of a solid body (cross sections, solids of rotation: disk, annulus or cylindrical shell methods)
- left/right Endpoint, Midpoint, Trapezoidal, Simpson's Rules *Note: you do NOT need to memorize the error formulas for these rules!*
- Maclaurin series for $\ln(1 - x)$, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, e^x , $\frac{1}{1-x}$ and radius of convergence of each
- arclength & surface area (in Cartesian, parametric, and polar forms)
- graphing polar curves and converting between Cartesian and polar coordinates
- parametric curves/polar curves
- separation of variables/finding solutions to differential equations

4. Methods/Techniques to Practice

- integration techniques (Integration by Parts, Trigonometric Integrals, Trig Substitution, Hyperbolic Integrals, Partial Fractions and combinations therein)
- tests for convergence/divergence of infinite series (Test for Divergence, Leibniz or Alternating Series Test, Comparison Test, Limit Comparison Test, Integral Test, Ratio Test, Root Test)
- finding Maclaurin series for a function (by hand or from known Maclaurin series) and calculating related limit/derivative/integral

5. Suggested Chapter Review Exercises

- Ch 5 (pp. 353–356): #9, 25, 33, 41, 55, 65, 69, 75, 91, 99
- Ch 6 (pp. 397–399): #4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 26, 34, 35, 45, 46
- Ch 7 (pp. 463–466): #20, 23, 28, 31, 40, 43, 57, 64, 80, 82, 92, 102
- Ch 8 (pp. 499–501): #2, 11, 23
- Ch 9 (pp. 534–536): #1, 2, 9, 10
- Ch 10 (pp. 603–606): #8, 17, 19, 23, 31, 56, 61, 62, 78, 92, 98, 99, 101, 112, 118
- Ch 11 (pp. 655–656): #2, 3, 7, 12, 18, 22, 24, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38