

King Saud University  
Department Of Mathematics.  
College of Sciences.

Final Exam M.203  
Differential and integral  
Calculus.

Summer semester  
We. 14/11/1437H.  
Time: 3 hours.

**Question 1.** [2 + 2 + 4]

a) Determine whether if the following of series are convergent or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3^n}{n^2} \quad , \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3n) + 1}{2^n}$$

b) Find only the first four terms of the **Taylor** series of the function

$$f(x) = \ln(x + 3) \quad , \quad c = -1$$

**Question 2.** [4 + 5]

a) Find the interval and radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x + 3)^n}{n 2^n}.$$

b) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and the paraboloid  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$ .

**Question 3.** [5 + 5]

a) Evaluate the following integral :  $\iiint_Q z^2 dV$  , where  $Q$  is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$  that lies in the first octant.

b) Show that the line integral is independent of path , and find its value.

$$\int_{(\pi, -1)}^{(\frac{\pi}{2}, 2)} (-2y^3 \sin x) dx + (6y^2 \cos x + 5) dy$$

**Question 4.** [5]

Let  $Q$  be the region bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the planes  $z = 0$ , and  $z = 3$ . Let  $S$  be the surface of  $Q$ . For the vector field

$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^3 \vec{i} + y^3 \vec{j} + z^3 \vec{k}$ , use the Divergence Theorem to evaluate the integral  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$ .

**Question 5.** [4 + 4]

Let the force  $\vec{F}$  defined by  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = -4y \vec{i} + 2z \vec{j} + 3x \vec{k}$  and let  $S$  be the portion of the paraboloid  $z = 10 - x^2 - y^2$  above the plane  $z = 1$ . Verify Stokes' Theorem.