

Question I: (18 marks)

1. Evaluate $\iint_D ye^{x^2} dA$, where D is the region bounded by the graphs $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. **(3 marks)**
2. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^1 x \cos y^2 dy dx$. (Hint: reverse the order of the integration) **(3 marks)**
3. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$. (Hint: Use polar coordinates). **(3 marks)**
4. Evaluate the integral $\iiint_Q (xy^2 + z) dV$,
where $Q = \{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$. **(3 marks)**
5. Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dz dy dx$. **(3 marks)**
6. Evaluate the integral $\iiint_E z dV$ by changing to spherical coordinates, where E is the upperhalf of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. **(3 marks)**

Question II: (15 marks)

1. Find the limit of the sequence $\left\{ \frac{\ln n}{n} \right\}$. **(2 marks)**
2. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^3 - n^2 + 1}{n^3 + n}$ converges or diverges. **(2 marks)**
3. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{5^n}$ converges or diverges, and if it converges find its sum. **(3 marks)**
4. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{-n^3}$ converges or diverges. (Hint: use the integral test) **(2 marks)**

5. Use the Limit Comparison Test to determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+3}{n^3+1}$ converges or diverges. **(3 marks)**
6. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n \sqrt{n+1}}$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. **(3 marks)**

Question III: (7 marks)

1. Find the interval of convergence and the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n 5^n}$. **(4 marks)**
2. Find the power series representation of the function $\frac{1}{1+x}$ where $|x| < 1$, and then use this result to find the power series representation of the function $\ln(1+x)$. **(3 marks)**