

Answer the following problems and simplify your answers.

1. (18pts) Find the **explicit solution** to the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dz}{dt} - e^{t+z} = 0 \\ z(0) = \ln 2 \end{cases}$$

2. (18 pts) Consider the curve $y = \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x}$ on the interval $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$.

- (a) Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the y -axis.
(b) Set up, **but do not evaluate**, the integral with respect to x to find the area of the surface rotated about $y = -2$.

3. (40 pts) Consider the region \mathcal{R} bounded by $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{2x}$.

- (a) Sketch and shade \mathcal{R} , labeling the axes, intersections points, and curves.
(b) Set up, **but do not evaluate**, integrals to find the following quantities **with respect to dx** :
i. The volume of the solid generated by rotating \mathcal{R} about $x = -1$.
ii. The volume of the solid generated by rotating \mathcal{R} about $y = 2$.
iii. The volume with a base of \mathcal{R} and rectangular cross-sections perpendicular to the x -axis that have a height 3 times the length of their base.
(c) Assuming a uniform density ρ , find the y -coordinate of the centroid of \mathcal{R} . **Fully simplify your answer.**

4. (24 pts) Determine whether or not the following sequences converge or diverge. Justify your answer! If the sequence converges, find its limit.

$$(a) \left\{ \frac{(-1)^{n+1}n}{n^{3/2} + \sqrt{n}} \right\} \quad (b) \{ \ln(2n^2 + 1) - 2\ln(n + 1) \} \quad (c) \{ 1 + 4^n \cdot 3^{2-n} \}$$