

ALL ITEMS WORTH 2 POINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

[2]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{2^{n-1} (2n)} =$$

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

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{n} = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$= \ln \frac{3}{2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$[3] \quad 2y = 1 - \cos t \rightarrow \underline{\cos t = 1 - 2y}$$

$$x = 1 - 2(\underline{2\cos^2 t - 1}) = 3 - 4\cos^2 t = \underline{3 - 4(1 - 2y)^2}$$
$$= 3 - 4(1 - 4y + 4y^2)$$

$$\underline{x = -16y^2 + 16y - 1} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [4] \quad (8-16x)^{\frac{1}{3}} &= \underline{2(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{\frac{1}{3}}{n} (-2x)^n \\
 &= 2 \left(\underline{1 + \frac{1}{3}(-2x)} + \underline{\frac{\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{2}{3})}{2} (-2x)^2} + \underline{\frac{\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{2}{3})(-\frac{5}{3})}{6} (-2x)^3} + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \underline{\frac{\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{2}{3})(-\frac{5}{3})(-\frac{8}{3})}{24} (-2x)^4} + \dots \right) \quad (3) \\
 &= \underline{2 - \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{9}x^2 - \frac{80}{81}x^3 - \frac{320}{243}x^4 - \dots} \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan^{-1} 3x^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(3x^2)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} = \underline{3x^2 - \frac{(3x^2)^3}{3} + \dots = 3x^2 - 9x^6 + \dots}$$

$$2 - \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{9}x^2 - \frac{80}{81}x^3 - \frac{320}{243}x^4$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad -9x^6 \\
 \hline
 6x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{8}{3}x^4 - \frac{80}{27}x^5 - \frac{320}{81}x^6 \\
 \hline
 \qquad \qquad \qquad -18x^6 \\
 \hline
 \end{array} \quad (3)$$

$$f(x) \approx \underline{6x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{8}{3}x^4 - \frac{80}{27}x^5 - \frac{1778}{81}x^6}$$

$$[5] \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=3t-t^2 \end{cases} \textcircled{3}$$

$$t \in [-1, 4]$$

$$3x - x^2 = -4 \rightarrow 0 = x^2 - 3x - 4 = (x-4)(x+1)$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

$$T=1 \rightarrow t=4$$

$$T=9 \rightarrow t=-1$$

$$\rightarrow t = mT + b \rightarrow m = \frac{4 - (-1)}{1 - 9} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{5}{8}}}$$

$$t = -\frac{5}{8}T + b$$

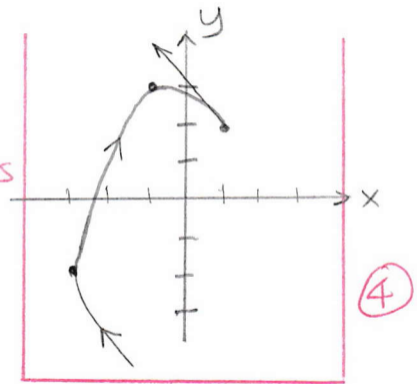
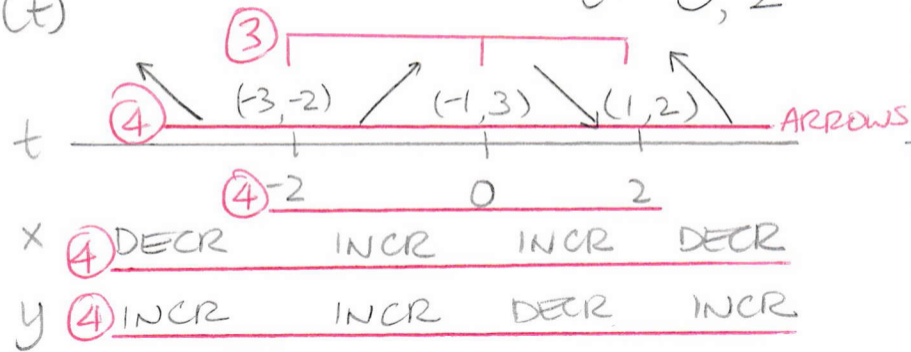
$$4 = -\frac{5}{8}(1) + b \rightarrow b = \underline{\underline{\frac{37}{8}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = \frac{37-5T}{8}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{37-5T}{8} \\ y = 3\left(\frac{37-5T}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{37-5T}{8}\right)^2 \end{cases} \textcircled{3}$$

$$T \in [1, 9]$$

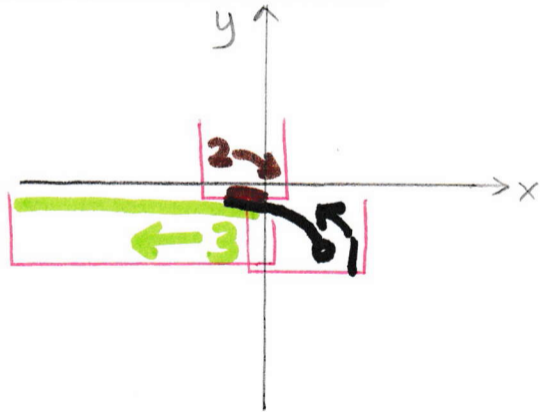
[6] $x = f(t)$ LOCAL MAX/MIN AT $t = -2, 2$
 $y = g(t)$ $t = 0, 2$



[7] AS t GOES FROM $-\infty$ TO 1 TO 2 TO ∞

x

④ 2^- TO -1 TO 0 TO $-\infty$



$$[8][a] \quad x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} - 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+3}}{(2n+1)!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2(n-1)+3}}{(2(n-1)+1)!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n-1)!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n-1)!} - \left[(-1)^0 \frac{4x^1}{1!} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \right]$$

$$= -4x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)!} - \frac{(-1)^n 4}{(2n+1)!} \right] x^{2n+1}$$

$$= -4x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left[\frac{1}{(2n-1)!} + \frac{4}{(2n+1)!} \right] x^{2n+1}$$

$$= -4x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left[\frac{(2n+1)2n}{(2n+1)2n} \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} + \frac{4}{(2n+1)!} \right] x^{2n+1}$$

$$= -4x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{4n^2+2n+4}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} \quad \leftarrow \text{IF } n=0, \text{ TERM} = \frac{(-1)^{-1} 4}{1!} x^1$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{4n^2+2n+4}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} \quad = -4x$$

$$[b] \quad \underline{2n+1 = 201 \rightarrow n = 100}$$

$$(-1)^{99} \frac{4(100)^2 + 2(100) + 4}{\cancel{201!}} x^{201} = \frac{f^{(201)}(0)}{\cancel{201!}} x^{201}$$

③

$$f^{(201)}(0) = \underline{-40204}$$

$$[9][a] \text{ x-INT: } y=0 \rightarrow \underline{12+4t-t^2=0} \rightarrow \underline{(6-t)(2+t)=0}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{t=6} \text{ or } \underline{-2} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{x=-45} \text{ or } \underline{3} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{y-INT: } x=0 \rightarrow \underline{3-2t-t^2=0} \rightarrow \underline{(3+t)(1-t)=0}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{t=-3} \text{ or } \underline{1} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{y=-9} \text{ or } \underline{15} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\underline{2\pi \int_{-2}^1 (3-2t-t^2) \sqrt{(-2-2t)^2 + (4-2t)^2} dt} \text{ (7)}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{-2}^1 (3-2t-t^2) \sqrt{2^2 [(1+t)^2 + (2-t)^2]} dt$$

$$= 4\pi \int_{-2}^1 (3-2t-t^2) \sqrt{1+2t+t^2+4-4t+t^2} dt$$

$$= \underline{4\pi \int_{-2}^1 (3-2t-t^2) \sqrt{2t^2-2t+5} dt} \text{ (3)}$$

$$[b] \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -2 - 2t = 0 \rightarrow t = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{x = 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=-1} = \underline{4 - 2(1) = 2 \neq 0} \textcircled{1}$$

$$[c] \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4-2t}{-2-2t} \textcircled{3} = \frac{t-2}{t+1}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1(t+1) - (t-2)(1)}{(t+1)^2} \textcircled{3}$$

$$\underline{-2-2t}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{t=-2} = \frac{-1 - -4}{(-1)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \textcircled{1}$$

$$2$$

$$[d] \quad - \int_{-3}^{p-2} g(t) f'(t) dt + \int_b^{-1} g(t) f'(t) dt - \int_{-2}^{-1} g(t) f'(t) dt$$

⑦

(AREA UNDER
X-AXIS IN Q₄)

(AREA UNDER
CURVE FROM
LEFT X-INT
TO VTL)

(AREA UNDER
CURVE FROM
RIGHT X-INT
TO VTL)

$$= \int_b^{-1} g(t) f'(t) dt + \int_{-1}^{-2} g(t) f'(t) dt + \int_{-2}^{-3} g(t) f'(t) dt$$

③

$$= \int_b^{-3} g(t) f'(t) dt$$

$$= \int_b^{-3} (12 + 4t - t^2)(-2 - 2t) dt$$

③

$$= \int_b^{-3} (-24 - 24t - 8t - 8t^2 + 2t^2 + 2t^3) dt$$

$$= \int_b^{-3} (-24 - 32t - 6t^2 + 2t^3) dt$$

$$= \left(-24t - 16t^2 - 2t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^4 \right) \Big|_b^{-3}$$

③

$$= 22\frac{1}{2} - (-504) \text{ ①}$$

$$= 526\frac{1}{2} \text{ ①}$$