

QUEENS COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
FINAL EXAMINATION
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS

Mathematics 152

Spring 2026

Instructions: Answer all questions. Show all work.

1. Evaluate each of the following limits using L'Hospital's Rule:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^x$

2. Find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = \ln(\tan^{-1} x) + \tan^{-1}(\ln x)$

(b) $f(x) = e^{2x} \sin^{-1}(x^2)$

3. Evaluate each of the following integrals:

(a) $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$

(b) $\int (6x + 2)e^{3x^2+2x} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{5}{25 + x^2} dx$

(d) $\int \sin^7 x \cos^5 x dx$

(e) $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$

(f) $\int \frac{5x + 3}{(x - 3)(x + 2)} dx$

4. Evaluate each of the following improper integrals:

(a) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^4} dx$

(b) $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{2 - x} dx$

5. Let R be the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 2 - x^2$.

(a) Find the area of the region R .

(b) Find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region about the x -axis.

(continued on the back)

6. Determine whether each of the following series is conditionally convergent, absolutely convergent or divergent:

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n^{-4}$$

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

7. Find the radius and interval of convergence for the following series:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n 4^n}$$

8. Evaluate $\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ by first rewriting the function as an infinite series.

9. Use Simpson's rule with $n = 6$ to approximate
$$\int_2^4 e^{-x^2} dx$$

10. Solve the differential equation:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y$$

11. Find the sum of the series:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1}}{7^n}$$