

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

**Mathematics 143**

**Fall 2025**

**Instructions: Answer all questions. Show all work.**

1. Compute each of the following integrals:

a)  $\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$

b)  $\int \sin^3 x \sqrt{\cos x} dx$

c)  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} dx$  (using trigonometric substitution)

d)  $\int \frac{6x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2} dx$

2. Without using your calculator, find each of the following limits:

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

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

3. Determine if each of the improper integral converges or diverges. If it converges, find its value.

a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$

b)  $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$

4. Determine the interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x - 4)^n}{n + 1}$ .

5. Determine if the following series are absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent. Justify your answer.

a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2 - n + 10}{3n^3 - 4n + 2}$

b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \sin^2 n}{5^n}$

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

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

**(continued on the back)**

6.     a)        Use the Maclaurin Series for  $\cos x$  to find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = x^3 \cos x$ .
- b)        Using your answer to part a), evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^3 \cos x \, dx$ , correct to 4 decimal places.
7.     Use the power series for  $\frac{1}{1-x}$  to find a power series representation for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4+x^2}$ .
8.     a)        Find  $T_4(x)$ , the fourth Taylor polynomial, for  $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x}$  about  $a = 1$ .
- b)        Use your answer to part a) to approximate  $\ln \sqrt{1.1}$ .
- c)        Estimate the maximum error that can result when using your approximation in part a) to approximate  $f(x)$  on the interval  $0.9 \leq x \leq 1.1$ .