

The Examination contains 2 pages**Question 1:** (3+3+3)

1. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^{-1} \int_0^3 (4xy^2 + y^2) dx dy$.
2. Evaluate $\iint_R (x^3 + 4y) dA$ where R is the region in the xy -plane bounded by the graphs of the equations $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$.
3. Use polar coordinate to evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$.

Question 2: (3+3+3)

1. Evaluate $\iiint_E (xy + z^2) dV$, where $E = \{(x, y, z), 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 3\}$.
2. Evaluate $\iiint_Q dV$, where $Q = \{(x, y, z), -2 \leq x \leq 2, x^2 \leq y \leq 4, 0 \leq z \leq 4 - y\}$.
3. Using spherical coordinates, evaluate $\iiint_E \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dV$, where E lies above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

Question 3: (2+2+2+2)

1. Find the partial sum S_n of the arithmetic sequence that satisfies the given conditions, $a = -2$, $d = 23$ and $n = 25$.
2. Find the partial sum S_n of the geometric sequence that satisfies the given conditions, $a = 5$, $r = 2$ and $n = 6$.
3. Decide whether the sequence of general term $a_n = 2 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$ converges or diverges. Justify your answer.
4. Use the Binomial theorem to expand the expression $(x + 2y)^4$.

Question 4: $(2+(2+2+2)+3+3)$

1. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+3)}$.
2. Determine whether the following series converges or diverges. Justify your answer.
 - (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{3n+5}$.
 - (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{5^n} + \frac{2}{n} \right)$.
 - (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3+5n}$.
3. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+1}$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. Justify your answer.
4. Find the interval of convergence and radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2n-1}$.
5. Find the power series representation of $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{x}$.