Mathematics B2 (Newton) Course

Date January 9, 2015 13.45 - 14.45 Time

> Motivate all your answers and calculations. Use of electronic devices is not allowed.

- Let the function $x^3 2x^2$ be given for $0 \le x \le 1$. Find a formula for the Riemann [3p]sum obtained by dividing the interval [0,1] into n equal subintervals and using the right-hand endpoint in each subinterval.
- Determine $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$ in case [3p]2.

$$y(x) = x \int_{0}^{x^2} e^{t^2} dt.$$

a) Evaluate [3p]

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2t}} \, \mathrm{d}t.$$

$$\int \sin(\sqrt{t}) \, \mathrm{d}t.$$

[4p]b) Find

$$\int \sin(\sqrt{t}) \, \mathrm{d}t.$$

a) Give the interval of convergence and the sum of [2p]

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-4x^2\right)^n.$$

b) Find the Taylor polynomial of order 2 generated by $x^2 + \tan^{-1}(2x)$ at x = 0. [3p]

Total: 18 points