

1. (a) Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer function on \mathbb{R} . Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[x]^2}{x} = \infty$. 8%
- (b) Is $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$ convergent? 7%
2. (a) Suppose $a > 0$. Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^{a-x}} dx$. 7%
- (b) Suppose $a, b > 0$ and R is the region $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \leq 1 \right\}$ in the plane. Evaluate $\iint_R \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \right) dx dy$. 8%
3. Find the limit as x approaches 0 of the ratio of the area of the triangle to the total shaded area in Figure 1. 10%

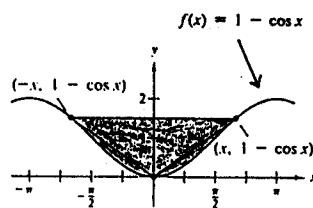


Figure 1

4. (a) Find the points on the paraboloid $z = 4x^2 + y^2$ at which the tangent plane is parallel to the plane $x + 2y + z = 6$. 9%
- (b) Suppose that a particle moving on a metal plate in the xy -plane has velocity $\vec{v} = (1, -4)$ (cm/sec) at the point $(3, 2)$. If the temperature of the plate at points in the xy -plane is $T(x, y) = y^2 \ln x$, ($x \geq 1$), in degrees Celsius, find $\frac{dT}{dt}$ at $(3, 2)$, where t denotes time. 8%
5. Suppose $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : f(x) = \int_2^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^4}}$.
- (a) Show that f is a one-to-one function. 5%
- (b) Let f^{-1} denote the inverse of f . Find $(f^{-1})'(0)$. 10%
6. Let Γ be the circle with radius 3 and center at the origin. A particle travels once around Γ in counterclockwise direction under the force field $\vec{F}(x, y) = (y^3, x^3 + 3xy^2)$. Use Green's theorem to find the work done by \vec{F} . 15%
7. In the plane let L be a line and Γ an ellipse that forms the boundary of a bounded region K . Use the intermediate-value theorem to show that there is a line parallel to L that cuts K into two pieces of equal area. 13%