## FINAL Handout MATH 253

- 1. Derive the formula for the volume of
  - (a) a shere with radius R  $\left(V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3\right)$
  - (b) a cone with radius R and the height H  $\left(V = \frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 H\right)$
- 2. Derive the formula for circumference of a circle with radius R.  $(c = 2\pi R)$
- 3. Find the arclength of the curve  $(y-1)^2 = (1-x)^3$  between P(0,2) and R(1,1).
- 4. Find the domain of definition of  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 x^2}$  and then find the antiderivative  $F(x) = \int f(x) dx$  NOT using Tables.(Area of a circle)
- 5. Approximate  $\arcsin \frac{1}{3}$  using the Taylor polynomial of third degree  $T_3$  centered at 0.
- 6. Find the general solution of  $x^2y' 4y = x^3 \cdot \ln x \cdot e^{-4/x}$ .
- 7. Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 8x^2$$
,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 4$ ..

8. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + 9y = 10\sin 2x + e^{-x}$$

- 9. Find the domain and antiderivative of the following functions:
  - **a.**  $x \arcsin(2x)$
  - **b.**  $\frac{x^2+2}{x-x^2}$
  - $\mathbf{c.} \qquad x \ln (2x+3)$
  - $\mathbf{d.} \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}}$