

Math 201
Quiz #1, March 10, 2008

1. (20 pts.) Evaluate each of the following limits

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4n-3}{4n+3} \right)^{n+1}, (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(3+n^5)}{\sqrt{n}}, (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^{24}}}{\ln n}.$$

2. (20 pts.) Decide the convergence or divergence of each of the following series:

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 + \cos(n^{100})}{n\sqrt{n}}, (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^{1/3}} - \sin\left(\frac{1}{n^{1/3}}\right) \right], (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\ln n) \sin\left(\frac{1}{n^{1.3}}\right).$$

3. (20 pts.) Find s_n the n^{th} **partial sum** of the series

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \right\rangle,$$

and then find the **sum** s of the series.

4. (20 pts.) Consider the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} \left(\frac{2x-3}{4} \right)^n.$$

Find all values of x for which the series is convergent, distinguishing between absolute and conditional convergence.

5. (20 pts.) Let $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 5x + 4)$. Find the Taylor series expansion of f about the point $a = 1$, and then, use this series, to find $f^{(n)}(1)$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Caution: The required expansion is about $a = 1$.