Date: February 20 Duration: 1 hour

Problem 1 (answer on page 1 of the booklet)

Which of the following sequences converge, and which diverge? Find the limit of each convergent sequence. (7 pts each)

a)
$$a_n = 3^{1/n} \cos(n!) \sin(\frac{1}{n})$$

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 b) $b_n = (\frac{n + \ln 3}{n - \ln 2})^n (\frac{n^2 - n}{2n^2 + 2n - 6})$ c) $c_n = (n + 1) \tan(\frac{1}{n})$

c)
$$c_n = (n+1)\tan(\frac{1}{n})$$

Problem 2 (answer on pages 2 & 3 of the booklet)

Which of the following series converge, and which diverge? When possible find the sum of the series. (8 pts each)

a)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{4^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}3^{n-2}}{7^n}$$
 b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+2}{e^{2n}(n+1)^2}$ c) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n \ln n}$ d) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1-\cos(\frac{1}{n^2}))^{1.2}$

b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+2}{e^{2n}(n+1)^2}$$

$$c)\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n \ln n}$$

d)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1 - \cos(\frac{1}{n^2}))^{1.2}$$

Problem 3 (answer on page 4 of the booklet)

Find the interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\ln n)^2 (x-5)^n}{2^n n^{1.4}}$$

For what values of x does the series converge absolutely? Conditionally? (20 pts)

Problem 4 (answer on pages 5, 6 & the last page of the booklet)

- a) (5 pts) Write a power series expansion for the function $f(x) = \sin x$ about the point x = 0. Also find the taylor polynomials p1(x) and p3(x) generated by f(x) about the point x=0.
- b) (6 pts) Use the alternating series estimation theorem to estimate the error resulting from the approximation $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \approx p3(?)$

Does p3(?) tend to be too small or too large?

c) (7 pts) Use taylor's theorem to prove that

$$\left| \sin x - x + \frac{x^3}{6} \right| \le \frac{|x|^5}{120}$$

- d) (5 pts) Decide if $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sin(\frac{1}{n})}$ converge or diverge? Justify your answer.
- e) (4 pts) Find the following sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\frac{\pi}{3})^{2n+1} + (-1)^n (2n+1) (\frac{\pi}{3})^{2n}}{(2n+1)!}$$

Good Luck & Best Wishes