

# Calculus III

## Exam # 2

- 1) (24 points) Which of the following series converge and which diverge? Give reasons for your answers.

a)  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n} + \sqrt[3]{n}}$

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

c)  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{h+1} \frac{3+n}{30+n}$

- 2) (18 points) Find the sum of each of the following series, if any.

a)  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

b)  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln 2)^n}$

- 3) (20 points) Consider the following series  $\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+2)^n}{n}$ .

- a) Find the radius and interval of convergence  
b) For what values of  $x$  does the series converge  
i) Absolutely and ii) Conditionally?

- 4) (35 points) Let  $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$

- a) Write the Maclaurin series for  $f(x)$   
b) Use the Maclaurin series of  $f(x)$  to find the Maclaurin series for  $j(x) = \ln(1+x)^2$   
c) Using the Maclaurin series of  $f(x)$ , how many terms you need to consider, in order to calculate  $\ln(1.1)$  with an error of magnitude no greater than  $10^{-8}$ ?