

Calculus III, MAT 2213  
Exam N<sup>o</sup>1, 3/3/93  
Instructor: D. Gokhman

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (20 pts.) Determine whether each of the following sequences converges to a real number. If so, find the limit. Otherwise state that the sequence diverges.

(a)  $\ln(n) - \ln(n+15)$  (b)  $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$  (c)  $\sqrt[n]{5^{2n+1}n}$  (d)  $\left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right)^n$

2. (20 pts.) Determine whether each of the following series converges to a real number. Otherwise state that the series diverges.

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n$  (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$  (c)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log(n)}$  (d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}}$

3. (20 pts.) Find the interval of convergence for the following series:

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{n}$  (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^n}$

4. (40 pts.) Find the Taylor series with center  $c$  for the following functions  $f(x)$ .

(a)  $f(x) = x^5 e^x, \quad c = 0$  (b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \quad c = 0$

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad c = 1$  (d)  $f(x) = \ln(x), \quad c = 1$