

(Date: 2014/04/22 14:30-16:20 110 minutes, total: 118 points)

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\tan x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - \tan x}{x^2 \tan x} = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x - \tan x}{\tan x}$$

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x - \frac{\pi}{x})$ (8 points) *doesn't exist*

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\ln(\tan x)}$ (8 points)

c. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{\pi}{n})^n$ (8 points) *doesn't exist*

Evaluate

a. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$ (8 points)

b. $\int \frac{2x+2}{(x-1)(x^2+1)^2} dx$ (8 points)

c. $\int x(2^x) dx$ (8 points)

d. $\int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2 \sqrt{1+2x-x^2}} dx$ (8 points)

e. $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4+x^2} dx$ (8 points)

Determine convergence or divergence for the following series and give the reason.

a. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(\ln n)^n}$ (6 points) root converge.

b. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$ (6 points) converge.

c. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$ (6 points) ratio converge.

d. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \sqrt{n}}{n+1}$ (6 points) converge.

Determine the convergence interval of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-2)^n}{4^n \sqrt{n}}$. (10 points)

Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x}$ at $x = 0$. (Hint: find the Taylor series for e^x first) (10 points)

If $f(x) = 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2} + \frac{8x^3}{3} + \dots + \frac{2^n x^n}{n} + \dots$, and $x \in (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$, what

$f(x)$? (10 points)