

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

4-digit code: \_\_\_\_\_

- Write your name and the last 4 digits of your SSN in the space provided above.
- The test has six (6) pages, including this one.
- Enter your answer in the box(es) provided.
- You must show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- Credit for each problem is given in parentheses at the right of the problem number.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.

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Page	Max. points	Your points
2	20	
3	15	
4	20	
5	25	
6	20	
<b>Total</b>	100	

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**Problem 3** (5 pts). Use  $x_{n+1} - x_n$  to show that the sequence  $\{n - n^2\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

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**Problem 4** (5 pts). Use  $x_{n+1}/x_n$  to show that the sequence  $\{ne^{-n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

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**Problem 5** (5 pts). Use **differentiation** to show that the sequence  $\left\{3 - \frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is strictly increasing or strictly decreasing.

**Problem 6** (20 pts). Determine whether the series converge, and if so find their sum:

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{k+1}$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{k+1} =$$

(b)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^k} - \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}\right)$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^k} - \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}\right) =$$

**Problem 7** (5 pts). Apply the **divergence test** and state what it tells you about the series.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^k.$$

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**Problem 8** (10 pts). Use the **integral test** to determine whether the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+9k^2}$  converges.

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**Problem 9** (10 pts). Use the **ratio test** to determine whether the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{k!}$  converges. If the test is inconclusive, then say so.

**Problem 10** (10 pts). Use the **root test** to determine whether the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{k}{100}\right)^k$  converges. If the test is inconclusive, then say so.

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**Problem 11** (10 pts). Classify the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \cos k\pi}{k^2 + 1}$  as absolutely convergent, convergent or divergent.