Semester 3 - Year:  $2021 \sim 2022$  - Duration : 90 minutes

Date Modified: Thursday, June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2025

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Calculus I

- Use of calculator is allowed. Each student is allowed one doubled-sized sheet of reference material (size A4 of similar). All other documents and electronic devices are forbidden
- You must explain your answers in detail; no points will be given for the answer alone.
- There are a total of 5 (five) questions. Each one carries 20 points

Question 1. Find the limit of the following sequences:

(a) 
$$a_n = \frac{\ln(2n+1)}{n}$$
 (b)  $a_n = \sin(\frac{n\pi}{6n+1})$ 

Question 2. Determine whether the given series is convergent or divergent:

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{n^3 + 1}$$
 (b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln(n^2)}$ 

Question 3. Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x-4)^n}{n6^n}$$

Question 4. Do the following requests:

- (a) Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to the plane through the points P(1, -1, 0),  $Q(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ ,  $R(x_2, y_2, z_2)$ , and find the area of triangle PQR.
- (b) Find an equation of the plane that passes through the line of intersection of the planes y z = 1 and x + 2y = 2, and is perpendicular to the plane 2x + 3y z = 4.

**Question 5.** Do the following requests:

(a) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve

$$r(t) = \langle t^2, 2t, e^{t-1} \rangle, \quad 0 \le t \le 2$$

at the point (1,2,1).

(b) Find the length of the space curve

$$r(t) = \left\langle t, t^2, \frac{4t^{3/2}}{3} \right\rangle, \quad 0 \le t \le 1$$

END OF TEST - BEST OF LUCK