

MARK BOX		
PROBLEM	POINTS	
1	36	
2	6	
3	2	
4	8	
5	8	
6	8	
7	8	
8	8	
9	8	
10	8	
%	100	

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SSN: \_\_\_\_\_

please check the box of your section below

☐

Section 003 (MW 9:05 pm)

or

☐

Section 004 (MW 10:10 pm)

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (1) To receive credit you must:
  - (a) **work in a logical fashion, show all your work, indicate your reasoning;**  
**no credit will be given for an answer that *just appears*;**  
such explanations help with partial credit
  - (b) when applicable put your answer on/in the line/box provided
  - (c) if no such line/box is provided, then box your answer
- (2) The MARK BOX indicates the problems along with their points.  
Check that your copy of the exam has all of the problems.
- (3) You may **not** use a calculator, books, personal notes.
- (4) During this exam, do not leave your seat. If you have a question, raise your hand. When you finish: turn your exam over, put your pencil down, and raise your hand.
- (5) This exam covers (from *Calculus* by Anton, Bivens, Davis 8<sup>th</sup> ed.):  
Sections 10.1 – 10.6 .

**Problem Inspiration:**

- 1-3.** a course handout - you were warned  
**4-6.** homework from § 10.1  
**7.** homework from § 10.3  
**8-10.** homework from § 10.6

Solutions will be available on the course homepage later this afternoon.

For problems 1, 2, and 3, fill in the blanks.

Hint: I do NOT want to see the words absolute nor conditional on this page!

1. For problem 1, let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive-termed series (i.e.  $a_n \geq 0$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ).

1a. **Integral Test** Let  $f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be so that

- $a_n = f(\text{_____})$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $f$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ function
- $f$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ function
- $f$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ function .

Then  $\sum a_n$  converges if and only if \_\_\_\_\_ converges.

1b. **Comparison Test**

- If  $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\sum b_n$  \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\sum a_n$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- If  $0 \leq b_n \leq a_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\sum b_n$  \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\sum a_n$  \_\_\_\_\_.

1c. **Limit Comparison Test** Let  $b_n > 0$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L$ . If \_\_\_\_\_  $< L <$  \_\_\_\_\_, then  $\sum a_n$  converges if and only if \_\_\_\_\_ .

1d. **Ratio Test** Let  $\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$ .

- If  $\rho <$  \_\_\_\_\_ then  $\sum a_n$  converges.
- If  $\rho >$  \_\_\_\_\_ then  $\sum a_n$  diverges.
- If  $\rho =$  \_\_\_\_\_ then the test is inconclusive.

1e. **Root Test** Let  $\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ .

- If  $\rho <$  \_\_\_\_\_ then  $\sum a_n$  converges.
- If  $\rho >$  \_\_\_\_\_ then  $\sum a_n$  diverges.
- If  $\rho =$  \_\_\_\_\_ then the test is inconclusive.

2. For problem 2, we now have an alternating series, i.e.,  $\sum (-1)^n a_n$  where  $a_n > 0$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Alternating Series Test:** If

- $a_n$  \_\_\_\_\_  $a_{n+1}$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_

then  $\sum (-1)^n a_n$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. For problem 3, we now have an arbitrary series  $\sum a_n$  (some terms might be positive, some might be negative, all might be positive, etc ... ).

**$n^{\text{th}}$ -term test** If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$  or  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  does not exist, then  $\sum a_n$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

4.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^3 + 6n^2 - 17n + 9}{-5n^3 + 7n^2 - 9n - 18} =$$

5.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2 + 9}{-5n + 2} =$$

**Hint:** watch your plus and minus.

6.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n} =$$

**Hint:** L'Hopital

## 7. Geometric Series

**7a.** If  $|r| < 1$ , then

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n =$$

Notice (a polite hint for problem 7b), if  $|r| < 1$ , then

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n = 1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + r^4 + \dots$$

**7b.** Find the sum of the below series. (Note that the sum begins at  $n = 10$  instead of  $n = 0$ .)

$$\sum_{n=10}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2} =$$

You only have to carry the algebra out as far as I indicated in class.

On problems 8 - 10, check the correct box and then indicate your reasoning below. A correctly checked box without appropriate explanation will receive no points.

8.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^n$
- Hint:  $\frac{\pi}{e} \approx \frac{3.14}{2.7} \approx 1.16$ .
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | absolutely convergent    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | conditionally convergent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | divergent                |

9.  $\sum_{n=17}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!}$
- ☐ absolutely convergent
- ☐ conditionally convergent
- ☐ divergent

10.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2}{n^3 + 8}$

☐

absolutely convergent

☐

conditionally convergent

☐

divergent

More space for problem 10.→

More space for problem 10