Name:	Student Number:	
Signature:		
Instructor:	Section:	

Instructions: Answer all questions and show all of your work. The use of books, notes or calculators is not permitted.

Problem	Points	Student's Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
Total:	100	

Name:	Student Number:	
1. (10 points) Determin	ne whether the series	
	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{n} - n^3$	

is convergent or divergent.

Name: Student N	Number:
-----------------	---------

2. (10 points) Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{n^6 + n^3 + 1}$$

is convergent or divergent.

Name: Student	Number:
---------------	---------

3. (10 points) Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

is convergent or divergent.

Name:	Student Number:	

4. (10 points) Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(10n)}{10^n}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.

Name:	Student Number:
ranie	Student Muniber.

5. (10 points) Determine whether the series

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

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.

Name:	Student Number:
6. (10 points)	Find the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence of the power series
	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n^2}.$

Name:	Student Number:
7. (10 points) gence, when	Find a power series representation for $f(x)$, and the associated radius of converge
<i>G</i> ,	$f(x) = \ln(10 - x).$

Name:	Student Number:	
8. (10 points)	Use the Maclaurin series for $\sin(x)$ to find the Maclaurin series for $x\sin(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$.	

Name:	Student Number:	

9. (10 points) Find the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n+1}}{4^{2n+1} (2n+1)!}.$$

Name:	Student Number:
10. (10 points) Use the definition of the 3 at $c = -3$.	Taylor series to find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ centered