Practice Final Exam 2

No calculators. Show your work. Clearly mark each answer.

1. (15 points) Find the limits of the following sequences $\{a_n\}$.

(a)

$$a_n = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{3n^3 + 1}$$

(b)

$$a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n^2}$$

(c)

$$a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

2. (20 points) Which of the following series converge or diverge? Give reasons to your answers.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(c)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(d)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$$

3. (20 points) Find the radii and the intervals of convergence of the following power series.

(a)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n x^n}{n^3}$$

(b)

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

(c)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{5^n n}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{n!}$$

4. (15 points) Find the Maclaurin series of the following function

$$(x^2-1)e^{2x}$$
.

5. (15 points) Find the quadratic (n=2) Taylor polynomial at a=1 of the following function

$$\sqrt[4]{x}$$
.

6. (10 points) What is the largest d can be such that the approximation

$$\sin x \approx x - x^3/6$$

is accurate to 5 decimal places for $|x| \leq d$?

7. (15 points) Plot the points whose polar coordinates are given below

$$(1, 3\pi/2), \quad (-2, 5\pi/4), \quad (-1, -3\pi/2).$$

- 8. (10 points) Convert the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ from Cartesian to polar coordinates. Give at least two different representations in polar coordinates.
- 9. (20 points) Let the curve C be defined by the parametric equations $x = t^2 t$ and $y = t^3 + 1$. Find the equation of the tangent line when t = 2. Find the points on the curve where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical.
- 10. (10 points) Using Taylor formula, compute the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1 - 2x - 2x^2}{x^3}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{24}}{x^6}$$