

# Practice Final

## MATH 9C

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1. Determine if the following improper integral converges or diverges:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x^2 - x + 2}{x^2(x-2)} dx$$

2. Consider the sequence  $a_n = \frac{3^n + \cos(n\pi)}{2^n}$ .

- (a) Is  $a_n$  bounded above? If so, find an upper bound.
- (b) Is  $a_n$  non decreasing? Explain your answer.
- (c) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

3. List the first three partial sums of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{(n+1)}}{n2^n}$ .

4. Suppose  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  are positive sequences and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n + b_n$  converges. Is it true that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges? Why or why not?

5. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3(-2)^n}{3^n}$

6. Determine if the following series converge or diverge.

- (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(n!)^2}$
- (b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \ln n}{n}$
- (c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+2)}$
- (d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{3^n}$

(e)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}$

(f)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln n - \ln(n+1)$

7. Determine if the following series are conditionally convergent, absolutely convergent or divergent:

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[3]{8n+1}}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n3^n}$

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

8. Determine the interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n} (2x-1)^n$

9. Determine the interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} (x+4)^n$

10. If  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-2)^n$  has a radius of convergence equal to 0, does  $f(2)$  necessarily converge?

11. Find the 2nd Taylor polynomial for  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$  centered at  $x = \frac{1}{4}$ .

12. Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = xe^x + 1$  centered at  $x = 0$ .

13. Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{x^2}$ .

14. Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = \arctan x^3$ .

15. Show that  $y = e^x - e^{-x}$  is a solution to the differential equation  $y' + y = 2e^x$ .

16. Sketch the slope fields for  $y' = \frac{y}{x}$

17. Find the general solution to  $y' = (y^2 - 1)e^x$ .

18. Find the solution to the initial value problem  $y' + y = e^{-x} \cos x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

19. Find the general solution to  $x^2y' - y = x$ .

20. A 20 gallon container contains 20 gallons of water and 2 pounds of salt. A saline solution with .2 pounds of salt per gallon is poured into the container at a rate of 4 gallons a minute. If the subsequent mixture leaves the container at a rate of 4 gallons a minute, set up a differential equation with initial conditions to solve for the amount of salt in the container at any time  $t$ .

21. \$10,000 is invested in a bank account which accrues interest at an annual rate of 4 percent compounded continuously. Find an equation to solve for the amount of money in the account at any time  $t$ .
22. A cart is coasting down the road at a rate of 50 meters per minute. If the cart weighs 200 kg and the resistance is given by four times the speed it is traveling, find its velocity after 5 minutes.
23. Find the orthogonal trajectories to  $y = cx^2$ .
24. Find the series solution to  $y'' + y = 0$  with initial conditions  $y'(0) = 1$  and  $y(0) = 0$ .
25. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $r = 4 \cos(2\theta)$  at the point  $(2, \frac{\pi}{6})$ .
26. Find the points (in polar form) where the curve  $r = 1 - 2 \cos \theta$  has a horizontal tangent line.
27. Find the area enclosed by one of the petals of the rose curve  $r = 2 \cos(3\theta)$ .
28. Find the area outside the inner loop and inside the outer loop of the limaçon  $r = 1 + 2 \sin \theta$ .
29. Find the length of one of the petals on the curve  $r = 2 \cos(2\theta)$ .