

November 13, 2008

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Name

Technology used: \_\_\_\_\_ Only  
write on one side of each page.

- Show all of your work. Calculators may be used for numerical calculations and answer checking only.

1. [12 points] Find the sum of the converging geometric series  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 4 \left( \frac{2^{n-1}}{5^n} \right)$ .

2. [10 points] Use the table of integrals to help evaluate one (1) of the following. Specify which formula(s) you use from the table.

1.  $\int \frac{3dz}{z[\ln z]^2([\ln z]^2+16)}$

2.  $\int (e^x)^3 \cos(e^x) dx$

3. [15 points each] Do **two** (2) of the following.

1. Use the definition of limit of a sequence (this requires you use “ $\varepsilon$ ”) to prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{n+1} = 1$ .
2. Use the error bound formula  $E_n \leq \frac{1}{180} M \frac{(b-a)^5}{n^4}$  to find the smallest value of  $n$  so that the error in using Simpson’s Rule to approximate  $\int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(5)$  is less than  $10^{-6}$ .
3. Use integration, the Direct Comparison Test for improper integrals or the Limit Comparison Test for improper integrals to determine if the improper integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x(x+1)} dx$  converges or diverges. Why?

4. [12 points each] For **four** (4) of the following. Determine if the following the infinite series converge or diverge? Give reasons and show your work. Use both sides of this sheet.

1.  $\sum_{k=1000}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(2n)}$
2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[\ln n]^5}{n^3}$
3.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1}+2}{3^n}$
4.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+4}{3^{n-1}}$
5.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+10n}{n^4\sqrt{n+2}}$