

Instructions. (20 points) Solve each of the following problems.

- (1^{pts}) 1. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{5^n + 2}$ is
- (a) Converges by Comparison Test (b) Diverges by Comparison Test
(c) Converges by Ratio Test (d) Converges by Integral Test
- (1^{pts}) 2. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3}$ is
- (a) Diverges by Integral Test (b) Diverges by Comparison Test
(c) Converges by Ratio Test (d) Converges by Comparison Test
- (1^{pts}) 3. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{3n-1}$ is
- (a) Converges by Comparison Test (b) Converges by Integral Test
(c) Diverges by Divergence Test (d) Diverges by Ratio Test
- (1^{pts}) 4. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n2^n}{3^n}$ is
- (a) Diverges by Comparison Test (b) Converges by Ratio Test
(c) Diverges by Comparison Test (d) Converges by Integral Test
- (1^{pts}) 5. The sequence $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^{1/\ln n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is
- (a) Divergent (b) Convergent to -1
(c) Convergent to 1 (d) Convergent to e
- (1^{pts}) 6. The sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right)$ is
- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) -1 (d) $\sqrt{2}$
- (1^{pts}) 7. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\ln n}$ is
- (a) Converges by Integral Test (b) Converges by Comparison Test
(c) Diverges by Comparison Test (d) Converges by Ratio Test
- (1^{pts}) 8. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tanh n =$
- (a) 0 (b) $\pi/2$
(c) DNE (d) 1

(1^{pts}) 9. The Taylor series for $f(x) = \ln x$ at $a = 2$ is

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

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

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

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

(1^{pts}) 10. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{3^n}$ is

(a) Diverges

(b) Absolutely Convergent

(c) Conditionally Convergent

(d) Conditionally Divergent

(1^{pts}) 11. The radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n(x-3)^n}{n+1}$ is

(a) $R = 3$

(b) $R = \infty$

(c) $R = 1$

(d) $R = 4$

(1^{pts}) 12. The sequence $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is

(a) Not monotone

(b) Divergent

(c) Bounded

(d) Not bounded

(1^{pts}) 13. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{n(n+1)}$ is

(a) Convergent to 10

(b) Convergent to -10

(c) Convergent to 0

(d) Divergent

(1^{pts}) 14. The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n2^n}{3^n}$ is

(a) Converges by Integral Test

(b) Converges by Root Test

(c) Diverges by Root Test

(d) Diverges by Comparison Test

(1^{pts}) 15. The sequence $\{-1, 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$ is

(a) Divergent

(b) Convergent to -1

(c) Convergent to 0

(d) Convergent to 1

(1^{pts}) 16. The sequence $\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n n}{n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is

(a) Divergent

(b) Convergent to -1

(c) Convergent to 1

(d) Convergent to 0

(1^{pts}) 17. The interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n(x-3)^n}{n+1}$ is

(a) $[2, 4]$

(b) $(2, 4]$

(c) $(2, 4)$

(d) $[2, 4)$

(1^{pts}) **18.** The sequence $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is

- (a) Decreasing
- (c) Not monotone

- (b) Increasing
- (d) Not bounded

(1^{pts}) **19.** The sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{3^n}$ is

- (a) $\frac{-1}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{-3}{4}$

- (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

(1^{pts}) **20.** The power series for $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ is

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

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