## QUEENS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## Final Examination 2 1/2 Hours

## **Mathematics 143**

Spring 2007

**Instructions:** 

Answer all questions.

Show all work.

1. Evaluate:

$$\mathbf{a)} \quad \lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{1 - \ln x}{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$b) \quad \lim_{x \to 0^+} x^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\mathbf{a)} \qquad \int (\ln x)^2 \, dx$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \qquad \int \sec^5 x \sin x \ dx$$

c) 
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}} \frac{dx}{(16-9x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

d) 
$$\int \frac{2x^5 - x^3 - 1}{x^3 - x^2} dx$$

e) 
$$\int \frac{dx}{2+2\sqrt{x}}$$

3. Evaluate:

$$\mathbf{a)} \qquad \int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{\left(x^2 + 3\right)^2} \, dx$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \qquad \int\limits_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

4. Determine whether each of the following sequences is convergent or divergent. If it converges, find its limit.

a) 
$$\left\{ \left(-1\right)^{n+1} \frac{2n}{3n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \qquad \left\{ \frac{n}{e^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

5. Find the sum:  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+3}}{4^{n-2}}$ 

**6.** Determine whether each of the following series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. State reasons for your answers.

$$\mathbf{a)} \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-1\right)^{n+1} \frac{n^n}{n!}$$

b) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n^3}$$

c) 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left(-1\right)^n \frac{\ln n}{n}$$

d) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}$$

(over)

7. Find the radius and interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n x^n}{n^2}$$

- 8. a) Find the first four non zero terms of the Maclaurin series of  $f(x) = \sin 2x$ .
  - b) Use the result of part a) to approximate  $\sin(\pi/5)$ . (Hint: choose  $x = \frac{\pi}{10}$ ).

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