MATH 2414 EXAM III SUMMER 2020 EGLEY

WRITE THE CORRECT RESPONSE IN THE BLANK SPACE ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET. FOR THE MULTIPLE CHOICE, **USE ONLY CAPITAL LETTERS**. FOR THE ITEMS INDICATED AS SHORT ANSWER, WRITE YOUR RESULT IN THE BLANK SPACE.

YOU MAY USE A CALCULATOR, YOUR NOTES, AND THE TEXTBOOK.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A PIC OF ALL YOUR ANSWER SHEETS NO LATER THAN TODAY AT 12:15pm.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: WRITE YOUR RESPONSE IN THE SPACE ON THE ANSWER SHEET. USE ONLY CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SERIES CONVERGES?

A.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{9}{7}\right)^n$$
 B. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ C. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$ D. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n$ E. NONE OF THESE

2. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SERIES DIVERGES?

A.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$$
 B. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ C. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^n$ D. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$ E. NONE OF THESE

3. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCES DIVERGES?

A.
$$\{a_n\} = \left\{\frac{-n+2}{n}\right\}$$
 B. $\{a_n\} = \left\{\frac{1}{n^2}\right\}$ C. $\{a_n\} = \left\{2\right\}$ D. $\{a_n\} = \left\{\frac{(n+1)!}{n}\right\}$
E. NONE OF THESE

4. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCES CONVERGES?

A. ALL OF B, C, AND D CONVERGE B.
$$\{a_n\} = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots\right\}$$

C. $\{a_n\} = \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{24}, \frac{1}{120}, \frac{1}{720}, \dots\right\}$
D. $\{a_n\} = \left\{-3, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{64}, -\frac{3}{256}, \dots\right\}$ E. NONE OF THESE

5. WHAT IS THE VALUE OF THE SERIES
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (.9) (.1)^n$$
?
A. 1 B. 9 C. 10 D. -1 E. NONE OF THESE

6. TO TEST FOR CONVERGENCE, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SERIES REQUIRES THE RATIO TEST?

A.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3n+1}{(n+1)!}$$
 B. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n+1}{n+1}$ C. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3n+1}}{n+1}$ D. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}}$

E. NONE OF THESE

7. WHAT IS THE RADIUS OF CONVERGENCE OF THE POWER SERIES $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$? A. R = 0 B. R = 1 C. R = 2 D. $R = \infty$ E. NONE OF THESE

8. WHAT IS THE INTERVAL OF CONVERGENCE OF THE POWER SERIES $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{(n+1)!}$? A. IT CONVERGES ONLY AT ITS CENTER, C = 1 B. [0, 2) C. [-1, 1)D. $(-\infty, \infty)$ E. NONE OF THESE

9. WHICH OF THESE SERIES HAS A SEQUENCE OF PARTIAL SUMS WHICH CONVERGES?

A.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!}$$
 B. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ C. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4}$ D. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^n$ E. NONE OF THESE

10. FOR THE FUNCTION DEFINED BY THE POWER SERIES $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{16^n}$ WHAT IS THE VALUE OF f(-2)? A. $-\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{3}$ C. $-\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$ E. NONE OF THESE

11. WHAT IS THE INTERVAL OF CONVERGENCE OF THE POWER SERIES $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n}$? A. IT CONVERGES ONLY AT ITS CENTER, C = 0 B. (-2, 2) C. (-1, 1)D. $(-\infty, \infty)$ E. NONE OF THESE

12. FOR THE POWER SERIES $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n x^n$ which of the following is true? A. IT DIVERGES FOR ALL VALUES OF \mathcal{N} B. IT CONVERGES ONLY AT ITS CENTER C. IT CONVERGES ON $(-\infty, \infty)$ D. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION IS GIVEN E. NONE OF THESE **II. SHORT ANSWER**. FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SERIES, WRITE THE NAME OF THE TEST YOU WOULD USE TO DETERMINE IF THE SERIES CONVERGES. YOU **NEED NOT** PERFORM THE TEST, SIMPLY INDICATE WHAT TEST WOULD BE USED.

13.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+3)}{(n^2+1)^2}$$
 14.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2n+1}}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$
 15.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (3n+1)!}{n 2^n}$$

III. TEST EACH SERIES FOR CONVERGENCE, USING ONLY THE METHODS DISCUSSED IN THE VIDEO LESSONS. IF A SERIES CONVERGES AND IS GEOMETRIC OR TELESCOPING, FIND THE VALUE OF THE SUM. IF YOU DO NOT SHOW YOUR WORK IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY FASHION, YOU FORFEIT YOUR CLAIM TO ANY CREDIT.

16.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(n+1)}{n 3^n}$$
 17. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{1+\ln(n)}$ 18. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)}{(n^2+2)^2}$

IIII. FIND THE INTERVAL OF CONVERGENCE OF EACH POWER SERIES, USING ONLY THE METHODS DISCUSSED IN THE VIDEO LESSONS. IF YOU DO NOT SHOW YOUR WORK IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY FASHION, YOU FORFEIT YOUR CLAIM TO ANY CREDIT.

19.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n!}$$
 20. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{9}\right)^n$

WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED, **PRINT NEATLY** THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT AT THE BOTTOM OF ONE OF YOUR ANSWER SHEETS THEN **SIGN YOUR NAME**:

ON MY HONOR, I HAVE NEITHER GIVEN NOR RECEIVED IMPROPER ASSISTANCE ON THIS EXAM.