Math 21C	(Spring	2006
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Exam 1	PRA	CTI	CE	EXAM

Please PRINT your name here :
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Your Exam ID Number

- 1. PLEASE DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE UNIVERSITY HONOR CODE TO, IN ANY WAY, ASSIST ANOTHER PERSON IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS EXAM. COPYING ANSWERS FROM ANOTHER STUDENT'S EXAM IS A VIOLATION OF THE UNIVERSITY HONOR CODE. PLEASE KEEP YOUR OWN WORK COVERED UP AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE DURING THE EXAM SO THAT OTHERS WILL NOT BE TEMPTED OR DISTRACTED. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.
  - 3. YOU MAY USE A CALCULATOR ON THIS EXAM.
  - 4. No notes, books, or classmates may be used as resources for this exam.
- 5. Read directions to each problem carefully. Show all work for full credit. In most cases, a correct answer with no supporting work will NOT receive full credit. What you write down and how you write it are the most important means of your getting a good score on this exam. Neatness and organization are also important.
- 6. You have until 5:00 p.m. sharp to finish the exam. PLEASE STOP WRITING IMMEDIATELY when time is called and close your exam.
  - 7. Make sure that you have 5 pages including the cover page.
  - 8. The following may be used on this exam.

(\*) 
$$\int_{1}^{n+1} f(x) dx < f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n) < f(1) + \int_{1}^{n} f(x) dx$$

$$(*)(*) \int_{n+1}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx < f(n+1) + f(n+2) + f(n+3) + \dots < \int_{n}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$$

1.) (9 pts. each) Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Write clear and complete solutions including the name of the series test that you use and what your final answer is.

$$a.) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{3n+5}$$

b.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^n$$

$$c.) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n^4 + 3}}$$

d.) 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n}$$
 (Use the Integral Test.)

e.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^{n+1}}{(2n)!}$$

f.) 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$

g.) 
$$\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} - \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{4^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} - \frac{1}{6^4} + \frac{1}{7^4} + \frac{1}{8^4} - \frac{1}{9^4} + \dots$$

h.) 
$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right)$$
 (Use the Sequence of Partial Sums Test.)

2.) (10 pts.) Start at the origin and move 4 units along the positive y-axis. Turn 90 degrees to the right and move 75% of that distance. Turn 90 degrees to the right and move 75% of that distance. Turn 90 degrees to the right and move 75% of that distance. Continue this process forming a "spiral with square corners." Determine the *y-coordinate* for the point (x, y) where this spiral "ends."

3.) (8 pts.) The alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+7}}$  converges. What should n be so that the partial sum  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (-1)^{i+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{i+7}}$  estimates the exact value of the series with absolute error at most 0.001?

4.) (10 pts.) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(1+\ln n)^2}$  converges. What should n be so that the partial sum  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(1+\ln i)^2}$  estimates the exact value of the series with error at most 0.1?

The following EXTRA CREDIT PROBLEM is worth 10 points. This problem is OPTIONAL.

1.) The following series converges. Determine the exact value of this infinite series:

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{4}{2^3} + \frac{5}{2^4} + \frac{6}{2^5} + \cdots$$