

REVIEW FOR MATH 106 FINAL EXAM (2007)

1) Determine whether the sequences given below are convergent or divergent.

$$a) \left\{ \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right\} \quad b) \left\{ \frac{\arctan n}{\sqrt{n}} \right\} \quad c) \left\{ \frac{2n!}{(n!)^2} \right\} \quad d) \{ n - \sqrt{n^2 - n} \}$$

2) Determine whether the series given below are convergent or divergent. Find the sum if convergent.

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{5^n} \quad b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{4-3n} \cdot 3^{2n-1} \quad c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^{\frac{n}{2}}}{3^{n+2}}$$

3) Which of the series below converge absolutely, which converge conditionally, and which diverge?

$$\begin{aligned} a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} \quad b) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3} \quad c) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{\ln(\ln n)} \quad d) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n^2 + 1)}{2n^2 + n - 1} \\ e) \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \quad f) \sum_{n=6}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{n} \right)^n \quad g) \sum_{n=7}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad h) \sum_{n=8}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n^3 2^n} \\ i) \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2} \quad j) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n} \quad k) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n!)(n!)}{3n!} \quad l) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

4) Find the radius and the interval of convergence for the power series given below:

$$a) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{n+2}}{\pi e^n} \quad b) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n-2}}{(2n-1)!} \quad c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^n}$$

5) Find the MacLaurin Series of the following functions.

$$a) e^x \quad b) \sin x \quad c) \ln(1+x) \quad d) \frac{1}{1-x}$$

6) Find the following sums. (Hint: Use Problem 5)

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