

Test 3

Calculus II  
MATH 129April 25, 2019  
Dr. Abdul-Rahman

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Show all your work!

1. [15 points] **Choose two to solve:** Determine whether each of the following series is convergent or divergent, show your work.

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln n}$$

(b) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n + 3}{n^2 + 2n - 1}$$

(c) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + n}{n^2 + 4}$$

2. [15 points] **Choose two to solve:** Determine whether each of the following series is convergent or divergent, show your work.

(a)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 + \sin k}{k^{1.1}}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(2n)!}$

3. [15 points] Find the radius of convergence of the following series

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

4. [15 points] Determine whether the following series are absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent, show your work.

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

(b) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{n+5}$$

5. [15 points]

- (a) Find the Taylor series of  $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$  around  $x = 0$ .
- (b) Find the Taylor series of  $\int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt$  around  $x = 0$ .

6. [15 points] Find the first three (nonzero) terms of the Taylor series of

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{1-x}$$

around  $x = 0$ .

7. [15 points] Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = -2(R - 2)(R + 1)(R + 2).$$

- (a) Find all the equilibrium solutions.
- (b) Classify the equilibrium solutions as stable or unstable.