

Test 3 - Calculus II (Spring 2015)

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete each of the following problems in your Bluebook. Each problem is worth a maximum of 12 points. Points will be awarded for both completeness and clarity of solutions. Partial credit will be awarded for partial solutions. Please recall that **cell phones and graphing calculators are not allowed on this exam.**

1. Determine the convergence or divergence of the following series. Clearly justify your answer.

$$(a) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2k^2}{5k^2 + k} \right)^k \quad (b) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{k}{2k + 15}$$

2. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n}{n^{3/2} + 10} \right)$ converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges. Clearly justify your answer.

3. Find the fourth degree term of the Maclaurin series expansion for $(x + 1)^{5/2}$.

4. Determine the interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x - 3)^n}{2^n \sqrt{n}}$.

5. Find the Maclaurin series expansion for xe^{5x} , and determine its interval of convergence.

BONUS. (+12 points) Compute the values of the following convergent infinite series. Credit will only be awarded for clearly justified answers.

$$(a) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots$$

$$(b) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cdot (-1)^k}{2k + 1} = 4 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{11} + \dots$$

$$(c) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots$$

$$(d) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} = 1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots$$