Final Exam

Time: 180min

- 1. (5 pts) Find dy/dx if $y = \cosh x^{\sinh x}$.
- 2. (35 pts) Find

a)
$$\int \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$$

b)
$$\int \cos^4 x dx$$

c)
$$\int_{-2}^3 \frac{1}{x^7} dx$$

d)
$$\int \frac{x^3}{x^2+x-2} dx$$

e)
$$\int \tan^{-1}(x) dx$$

3. (10 pts) Find

$$\mathbf{a}) \lim_{x \to 0} (x^2 \ln x) \qquad \qquad \mathbf{b}) \lim_{x \to \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

- 4. (5 pts) Write 1.29999999 ... as the ratio of two integers.
- 5. (25 pts) Determine whether or not the following series converge.

a)
$$\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2^3} + \frac{5}{2^4} + \frac{7}{2^5} + \cdots$$

b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$
c) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\ln n}$
d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2}{e^n}$
e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+7}{n^2 \sqrt{n}}$

6. (10 pts) (a) Find the Maclaurin series for e^x and compute its radius of convergence. (b) Find the convergence set of the power series

$$1-x+\frac{x^2}{2}-\frac{x^3}{3}+\frac{x^4}{4}+\dots$$

7. (10 pts) Find a series which converges to π .

LATEX \mathcal{MG}