

I. Test for convergence/divergence. Name the test you are using.

- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2+1n}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-6n+1}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n}{n+1}\right)^n$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(n+1)!}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2n^2+1}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n+1}}{4^n}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3(x-2)^n$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! x^n$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

II. Find the radius of convergence as well as the interval of convergence.

- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! x^n$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3(x-2)^n$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

III. Multiple choice

Which of the following series are convergent?

- $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} - \dots$
- $1 + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{1^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + \dots$
- $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+4} + \dots$

- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I, II, and III
(D) II and III only
(E) none

11. The coefficient of x^3 in the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \ln x$ about x is

- (A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{4}$

12. What are the values of x for which the series $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$ converges

- (A) all values of x (B) $0 < x < 2$ (C) $0 < x < 2$ (D) $0 < x < 1$ (E) $-1 < x < 1$

13. Which of the following series converges

- $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} + \dots + \frac{1}{5n} + \dots$
 - $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{125} + \dots + \frac{1}{5^n} + \dots$
 - $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{16} + \dots$
- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and II only
(E) II and III only

14. Given that $\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$, what is $\cos(3x^2)$?

- (A) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{4n}}{(2n)!}$ (B) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-9x)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ (C) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$
- (D) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{-9x^{4n}}{(2n)!}$ (E) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-9)^n x^{4n}}{(2n)!}$

15. What are all values of x for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n3^n}{x^n}$ converges?

- (A) All except $x=0$ (B) $|x|=3$ (C) $-3 \leq x \leq 3$
- (D) $|x| > 3$ (E) The series diverges for all x

16. The third degree Maclaurin polynomial of $\ln(1-x)$ is

- (A) $-x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3}$ (B) $1-x + \frac{x^2}{2}$ (C) $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$
- (D) $-1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2}$ (E) $-x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3}$