# Math 162: Calculus IIA

Second Midterm Exam November 15, 2007

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Juan Ortiz-Navarro	MWF 9:00 - 9:50 AM	
Doug Ravenel	MWF 10:00 - 10:50 AM	

- The presence of calculators, cell phones, iPods and other electronic devices at this exam is strictly forbidden.
- Show your work and justify your answers. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if insufficient work is shown or insufficient justification is given.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 8 pages.

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	15	
2	15	
3	15	
4	15	
5	15	
6	15	
7	15	
TOTAL	105	

1. (15 points) Find the sum of the series:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3^n}$$

2. (15 points) Find the sum of the following series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n^2 + 2n}$$

Hint: Use partial fractions.

Does the following series converge or diverge? Why?

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

Justify your answer, making sure to name any convergence or divergence tests that you are using.

Does the following series converge conditionally, converge absolutely or diverge? Why?

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

Justify your answer, making sure to name any convergence or divergence tests that you are using.

5. (15 points) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the following power series:

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

Does this series converge or diverge?

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

Justify your answer, making sure to name any convergence or divergence tests that you are using.

Find the limit of this sequence.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 1}{\sqrt{3n^4 + 1}}$$