REVIEW SOLUTIONS

3 August 2018

(1) Find the area enclosed by the curves $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$ for $0 \le x \le \pi/2$.

NAME: SOLUTIONS

ANSWER: $2\sqrt{2}-2$.

(2) Does the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln(n))^2}$ converge or diverge?

ANSWER: Converge.

- (3) Compute $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{2}{(x^{2}+1)(x+1)} dx$ ANSWER: $\frac{\ln(2)}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$
- (4) Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{n^2 + n}{n^2 + 2n + 1}}$ converge or diverge? ANSWER: Diverge.
- (5) Compute $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx.$ Answer: $-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x} + C$
- (6) Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(1/n)$ converge or diverge?

ANSWER: Diverge. Use limit comparison test with the harmonic series.

- (7) Find b such that the arc length of the curve $y = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}$ from x = 0 to x = b has length $\frac{14}{3}$.
 - Answer: b = 3
- (8) Find the interval of convergence of $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n} (x-1)^n$.

ANSWER: $\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

(9) Find the interval of convergence of f'(x), where $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n} (x-1)^n$.

Answer: $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

- (10) Does the sequence $a_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$ converge or diverge? ANSWER: Converges to zero.
- (11) Does the sequence $a_n = \frac{n^2 + 2e^n}{n^3 + e^n}$ converge or diverge? Answer: Converges to 2.
- (12) Compute $\int \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$ ANSWER: $2\sqrt{x}\sin(\sqrt{x}) + 2\cos(\sqrt{x}) + C$
- (13) Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n!)^2}$ converge or diverge? ANSWER: Converge.
- (14) Find the Maclaurin series of $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$.

 Answer: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+1} x^{4n+1}$