

Exam 1

Student Name: _____

Student ID#: _____

Each problem is worth 5 points. Give a complete solution to receive the full credit!

1. Determine whether the sequence $a_n = \ln(n + 1) - \ln(n)$ converges or diverges. If it converges, find its limit.

2. Write 5th term of the sequence $a_n = \frac{\arctan(n)}{n}$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Determine whether the sequence is increasing, decreasing, or not monotonic. Is the sequence bounded?

3. What is the sum of the infinite geometric series $2 + 0.5 + 0.125 + 0.03125 + \dots$?

4. Investigate the behavior (convergence or divergence) of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ if $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n}$.

5. Decide if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)$ is convergent or divergent by telescoping.

6. Show that if $a_n > 0$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 + a_n)$ is also convergent.

7. Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2}$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

8. Evaluate indefinite integral $\int \frac{\cos(\pi/x)}{x^2} dx$.

9. Evaluate $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^p} dx$ for $p > 1$.

10. Find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = (\log_5(\arctan(x)) + 2^x)^3$

(b) $g(x) = 2^{-\cosh(x)} - \log_5\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$