| Prof. Girardi | Math 142 | Spring 2010 | 02.12 .10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARK BOX |  | Exam 1 - take-home |  |


| MARK BOX |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| PROBLEM | POINTS |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| NAME: |  |  |


| 3 | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 4 | 1 |  |
| 5 | 1 |  |
| 6 | 1 |  |
| 7 | 4 |  |
| $\%$ | 10 |  |

## CLASS PIN:

$\qquad$

## INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) To receive credit you must:
(a) work in a logical fashion, show all your work, indicate your reasoning; no credit will be given for an answer that just appears; such explanations help with partial credit
(b) if a line/box is provided, then:

- show you work BELOW the line/box
- put your answer on/in the line/box
(c) if no such line/box is provided, then box your answer
(2) The mark box indicates the problems along with their points.

Check that your copy of the exam has all of the problems.
(3) You may not use a calculator, books, personal notes.
(4) During this exam, do not leave your seat. If you have a question, raise your hand. When you finish: turn your exam over, put your pencil down, and raise your hand.
(5) This exam covers (from Calculus (ET) Stewart $6^{\text {th }}$ ed.):
(a) Sections $7.1-7.5,7.8$ for the inclass problems
(b) Section 11.1 for the take home part.

Problem Inspiration: See the answer key.

## Honor Code Statement

I understand that it is the responsibility of every member of the Carolina community to uphold and maintain the University of South Carolina's Honor Code.
As a Carolinian, I certify that I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this exam. Furthermore, I have not only read but will also follow the above Instructions.
$\qquad$
©. For the following SEQUENCES:

- if the limit exists, find it
- if the limit does not exist, then say that it DNE.

Put your ANSWER IN the box and show your WORK BELOW the box.
1.

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2 n+1)(5 n+2)}{17 n^{2}}=
$$

2. 

$\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 n+2}{17 n^{2}}=$
3.

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 n^{2}+2}{17 n}=
$$

4. 

$\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}(0.9999999917)^{n}=$
5.
$\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}(1.0000000000000017)^{n}=$
6. A sequence $\left\{a_{n}\right\}$ has the limit L , written as

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n}=L,
$$

if
for every $\varepsilon>0$
(Finish filling in the box with the proper Definition 2 (not Def. 1) on page 677. I started you out)
7. Prove that

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}\left(17-\frac{1}{n^{2}}\right)=17
$$

by using the definition of limit in the previous problem. An outline of the proof is provided, you just need to fill in the blanks.

Proof: Fix $\qquad$ .

Pick a natural number $N \in \mathbb{N}$ so big that $\qquad$ which we can do by Archimedes Principle.

Fix $n>N$.
Then $\left|a_{n}-L\right|=$ $\qquad$

