

Exam 3 Fall 2002 Math 142

Name _____

There are 10 problems on 5 pages. Each problem is worth 10 points. each. SHOW your work. *CIRCLE* your answer. **NO CALCULATORS!** CHECK your answer whenever possible.

1. Find the limit of the sequence whose n^{th} term is $a_n = n \sin \left(\frac{1}{2n} \right)$.
2. Find the limit of the sequence whose n^{th} term is $a_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^n$.
3. Find $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$.
4. Find $\int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$.
5. Find $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}} dx$. Check your answer.
6. Find $\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$. Check your answer.
7. Find $\int \frac{4x^2 + x - 2}{x^2(x-1)} dx$. Check your answer.
8. Find $\int \frac{3x^2 - 3x + 1}{x(x^2 + 1)} dx$. Check your answer.
9. Find the general solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3x}{x^2 + 1}y = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1}$. Check your answer.
10. Which number $\int_1^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ or $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ is bigger? Does the sequence whose n^{th} term is $a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ converge? Justify your answer.