

This tantalizing fifty minute test covers several sections of *Calculus* by James Stewart 4th ed. Clearly indicate your answers and **show your work**. All parts of problems are five points each (unless otherwise stated).

1. Determine if the following sequences are convergent or divergent. If convergent, then find their limit.

a) $\left\{ \frac{3 + (-1)^n}{n^3} \right\}$

b) $a_n = \frac{n^3}{n!}$

2. Determine if the following series are convergent or divergent. Give a reason for your answer.

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(1/n^2)$

b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n^{1.2}}$

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

3. For which values of x does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x-2}{3}\right)^n$ converge?.

4. Determine if the following series are convergent or divergent. If convergent, then find their sum.

a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n - 4^n}{9^n}$$

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

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

d)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3$$

5. Consider the parabola $(x+3)^2 = 4(y-5)$. Find the following. (3 points each)

a) vertex

b) focus

c) directrix

6. Find the arc-length of the curve: $r = 3^\theta$ ($0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$). (10 points)

7. Sketch the curve: $r = 7 \cos 3\theta$.

8. Find the area enclosed by one lobe (loop) of the curve: $r = 7 \cos 3\theta$. (10 points)