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Instructor's Name (**Print**)

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Student's Name (**Print**)

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Student's Signature

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO  
LONDON CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

**Calculus 1501B First Midterm Examination**

Friday, March , 2012

7:00 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not unstaple the booklet. Do not tear any pages from the booklet.
2. Questions start on Page 1 and continue to Page 11. Questions are printed on both sides of the paper. BE SURE YOU HAVE A COMPLETE BOOKLET.
3. CALCULATORS AND NOTES ARE NOT PERMITTED.
4. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
5. TOTAL MARKS = 100.

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Student Number (**Print**)

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FOR GRADING ONLY

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1. Consider the sequence defined by the recursion  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n}$ .

*6  
marks*

- (a) Show that if  $0 < a_0 < 1$ , then  $a_n$  is convergent.

*6  
marks*

- (b) Given that  $a_n$  is convergent and  $0 < a_0 < 1$ , evaluate  $L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

8 marks 2. Evaluate the sum of the (convergent) series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n(n+1)}$ .

- 6 marks 3. Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n+1}$  is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent. Justify your answer.

4. Let  $s$  denote the sum of the (convergent) infinite series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ .

*6  
marks*

(a) It can be shown that  $1 + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{10^4} = 1.0820\dots$ . Use this fact to derive an upper and lower bound for  $s$ .

*6  
marks*

(b) In (a) we used 10 terms to estimate  $s$ . How many terms would we need to use in order to ensure that the resulting error was no larger than  $\frac{10^{-6}}{3}$ ?

- 8  
marks
5. Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} + 7}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3n - 1}}$  converges or diverges.

- 8 marks
6. Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n n!}{(2n)!}$  is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.



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

5 marks 8. (a) Is the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}$  conditionally or absolutely convergent? Justify your answer.

5 marks (b) How many terms would be required in order to estimate the sum of the series with an error that does not exceed  $10^{-4}$ ?

- 10 marks* 9. Determine the radius and interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x - 7)^n}{3n + 1}$ .

*6 marks* 10. (a) Express  $\frac{x}{1+x^4}$  as a power series. Be sure to indicate the radius and interval of convergence.

*6 marks* (b) Estimate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$  using the third partial sum of an appropriate series.

6 marks 11. Suppose that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = -\frac{2}{3}$ . Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

This page is left blank intentionally. It may be used for any answer which you could not fit in the space provided.