

MATH 273 CALCULUS III FALL 2008 WORKSHEET III NAME: _____
 (please print legibly)

1. Find the following:

A. $\int \frac{2x-5}{x^2+4} dx$

B. $\left(\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_1^x (7t^2 - 5t + 3) dt \right) \right)$

C. $\int \left(\frac{x^5 - 3x^4}{2x^3} \right) dx$

D. $\int x^2 \sin(x) dx$

E. $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4x-1)^3} dx$

2. Find the following:

A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2}{e^x}$

B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{4x^2}$

C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{2x} \right)^{\frac{5x}{2}}$

3. Claim: Let us consider the well defined sequence such that $f: \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where f is defined by

$$\left\{ \frac{k(\cos(k\pi))}{2k+1} \right\}_{k=1}^{\infty}. \quad f \text{ is monotone and bounded. Show it is so or it is not so.}$$

4. Claim: Let g be a well defined sequence such that $g: \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where $g_n = \frac{1}{(n-0.5)^3}$.

g is monotone and bounded. Show it is so or it is not so.

5. Consider $\{h_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \ni h_n = \frac{5}{n^2(n+1)}$

A. Find the first four terms of $\{h_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ in simplified form.

B. Now consider $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h_n \ni h_n = \frac{5}{n^2(n+1)}$. Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h_n$ converge or diverge?

C Let P be the sequence of partial sums from $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h_n$. Find the first four terms of the sequence of partial sums

6. Consider $\{j_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \ni j_n = \frac{8}{10^n}$

A. Find the first four terms of $\{j_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ in simplified form.

B. Now consider $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} j_n \ni j_n = \frac{8}{10^n}$. Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} j_n$ converge or diverge? If it converges, to where does it converge?

C. Let P be the sequence of partial sums from $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} j_n$. Find the first four terms of the sequence of partial sums

7. Consider the following series. Show each either converges or diverges. Cite the test used.

A. $\sum_{k=5}^{\infty} \frac{3}{(k-1)(k-2)}$

B. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n}{7^n + 1}$

C. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n^4 - 1}$

D. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{k^2(k+1)}$