NAME: (print!) _____

Section: _____ E-Mail address: _____

MATH 152 (01-03, 07-09), Dr. Z. , Secont Practice Exam for Second Midterm, Tue. Nov. 20, 2012.

WRITE YOUR FINAL ANSWER TO EACH PROBLEM IN THE INDI-CATED PLACE (right under the question) (when applicable) Explain your work! Do not write below this line

 $1. \qquad (out of 14)$

- 2. (out of 14)
- 3. (out of 14)
- 4. (out of 14)
- 5. (out of 14)
- $6. \qquad (out of 14)$
- $7. \qquad (out of 16)$

tot. (out of 100)

1. (14 points) Decide whether the following improper integrals are convergent or divergent. Evaluate them, if possible

(a)
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{3x^3 + 1}$$
 , (b) $\int_{0}^{8} \frac{1}{x^{1/3}}$.

Ans. (a)

(b)

2. (14 points, 7 each) Determine whether the following series converge or diverge. Explain what test(s) you are using. $^{\infty}$ 17 + 4 (

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{17 + 4\sqrt{n}}{n}$$
,
(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7 + 8n^2}{n^{10/3}}$.

Ans. (a)

3. (14 points) Find the interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{2^n n^{1/3}}$$

.

Ans.

4. (14 points, [(a)5, (b)5, c(4)]) Determine whether the following series converge or diverge. Show your work, and explain everything! (no credit for just stating the answer).

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1+n+n^2)^7}{(n^3+2n^2+7n+11)^5}$.	,	(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{13+4^n}{25+7^n}$,	(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^6 - 6}{\sqrt{n^{10} + 11n^9 + 103n}}$
Ans. (a)		(b)		(c)

5. (14 points) Find the area bounded between the curves y = 3x + 1 and $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$.

Ans.

6. (14 points, 7 each) Determine whether the following series are absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent. Show your work! (no credit for just stating the answer)

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n!^3}{n^{3n}} ,$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)^n}{5^n n!} .$$

Ans. (a)

(b)

7. (16 points) Use **the integral test** (no credit for other methods!) to decide whether the following infinite series is convergent

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^3}$$

Ans.: