

**MATH 1220-90 Fall 2011**

**Third Midterm Exam**

INSTRUCTOR: H.-PING HUANG

LAST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ID NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTION:** SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK. MAKE SURE YOUR ANSWERS ARE CLEAR AND LEGIBLE. USE **SPECIFIED** METHOD TO SOLVE THE QUESTION. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO SIMPLIFY YOUR FINAL ANSWERS.

PROBLEM 1 20 \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM 2 20 \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM 3 20 \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM 4 20 \_\_\_\_\_

PROBLEM 5 20 \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL 100 \_\_\_\_\_

2

## PROBLEM 1

(20 pt) Consider the sequence

$$a_n = \frac{\ln(1/n)}{\sqrt{2n}}.$$

What is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ ?

## PROBLEM 2

(20 pt) Use the Integral Test to decide the convergence or divergence of the following series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^n}.$$

## PROBLEM 3

(20 pt) Decide the convergence or divergence of the following series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(6)^n}{9^{2n}}$$

If it is convergent, find its sum. If not, prove it.

## PROBLEM 4

(20 pt) Find the power series representation for

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$

and specify the radius of convergence.

## PROBLEM 5

(20 pt) Find the power series representation for  $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$ . What is the set of convergence?