

1. Calculate the following limits. Be sure to show all of your work.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{(a)} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1) & \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\csc x} & \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{25} e^{-x} & \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x e^{-x^2/2}}{e^{-x}} \\ \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^{-x} - x) & \text{(f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\int_1^x \sin t \, dt}{x - 1} & \text{(g)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (e^{t^2} - 1) \, dt}{x^3} \\ \text{(h)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{\ln(100x + e^x)} & \text{(i)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} \end{array}$$

2. Calculate the following integrals. Be sure to show all of your work.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nx \, dx & \text{(b)} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx, \quad m = n \\ \text{(c)} \int \tanh x \ln(\cosh x) \, dx & \text{(d)} \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 5} & \text{(e)} \int \sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2} \, dx \\ \text{(f)} \int \cos(\ln x) \, dx & \text{(g)} \int \frac{x \, dx}{2x^3 + 6x^2} \, dx \end{array}$$

3. # 31, p. 381

4. Determine whether the following improper integrals converge or diverge. Be sure to justify your answer completely.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \int_e^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} & \text{(b)} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x^3 + 2x + 1}} \, dx & \text{(c)} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos x \, dx \\ \text{(d)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x^2} \, dx & \text{(e)} \int_0^{\infty} x^{16,000} e^{-x} \, dx & \text{(f)} \int_0^1 \frac{e^{-x} \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin x \tan x}} \, dx \end{array}$$

5. Determine whether the following infinite series converge or diverge. Be sure to justify your answers completely.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{e}\right)^n & \text{(b)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} & \text{(c)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \\ \text{(d)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n & \text{(e)} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^{\pi}} & \text{(f)} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k-1}\right) \end{array}$$

6. A (zero dimensional) bull frog initially jumps a meter. On each successive jump, he can only go $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance of the previous jump. If he takes infinitely many jumps, how far does he travel?