## Sample examination problems

Knowledge is useful only if it can be applied. To see if you can apply your knowledge of calculus, I will pose some examination questions that are different from problems you have done for homework. I hope that the examinations will not only test your understanding but also expand your horizons.

Here are two sample questions that I considered putting on the first examination (but I actually chose other questions instead).

- 1. The *Legendre polynomials* are a special sequence of functions that arise in mechanics, electromagnetic theory, and so forth. Some of the properties of the kth Legendre polynomial  $P_k(x)$  are the following.
  - $P_k(x)$  is a polynomial of degree k.
  - $P_k(1) = 1$ . •  $\int_{-1}^{1} [P_k(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2k+1}.$
  - Whenever  $k \neq n$ , the Legendre polynomials  $P_k$  and  $P_n$  satisfy the orthogonality relation

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_k(x) P_n(x) \, dx = 0.$$

Given that  $P_0(x) = 1$  and  $P_1(x) = x$ , determine the polynomial  $P_2(x)$ .

- 2.(a) Give an example of a rational function r(x) such that the improper integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(x) dx$  converges.
  - (b) Give an example of a rational function r(x) such that the improper integral  $\int_{0}^{\infty} r(x) dx$  diverges.
  - (c) In general, what conditions on a rational function r guarantee that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} r(x) dx$  converges?