## Math 152 Week-in-Review

Exam 3 Review

1. Determine if the series converges or diverges. FULLY explain your reasoning.

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + 3\cos n}{n^3 + 4n^2}$$

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

(c) 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{5 + \sin n}{n - 4\sqrt{n}}$$

(d) 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

2. Determine if the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges. FULLY explain your reasoning.

a.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n(3+\ln n)^3}$$

$$b.) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

c.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{2n+1}$$

d.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+1}$$

e.) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-10)^n n!}{(2n+3)!}$$

3. Find the radius and interval of convergence for  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x+3)^n}{5^n \sqrt{n-1}}$ . FULLY explain your reasoning.

4. Find the radius and interval of convergence for  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x-3)^{n+1}n!}{100^n}$ . FULLY explain your reasoning.

5. If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n(x+2)^n$  converges at x=5, on what interval are we guaranteed convergence?

6. For the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}n^2}{(n+3)!}$ , Use the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem to find an upper bound for the error if we used  $s_5$  to estimate the sum.

7. Using The Alternating Series Estimation Theorem, what is the smallest value of n that guarantees  $s_n$  approximates  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+3}$  with error less than  $\frac{1}{20}$ ?

8. Find a power series centered at 0 for the following functions:

a.) 
$$\frac{4}{6-x^2}$$

b.)  $\frac{8x}{(6-x^2)^2}$ , by using the result from above.

c.) 
$$\int x^4 \arctan(5x) dx$$

9. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} x^{4} \ln(2 - x^{3}) dx$ 

10. Find  $f^{(26)}(2)$  if  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n+1}(x-2)^n}{(n+8)!}$  is the Taylor Series for f(x) centered at a=2.

11. Find the Taylor Series centered at 4 for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ .

12. Find a Maclaurin series for  $e^{3x^2}$ .

13. Express  $\int x^4 \cos(5x^3) dx$  as a power series about 0.

14. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ 

15. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-5)^n 2^{2n+1}}{n!}$ 

16. Find the third degree Taylor Polynomial for  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  at x = 2.