

Sample problems for the final exam (page 1 of 2)

Any problem may be altered!

Problem I For each of the following sets $E \subset \mathbb{R}$, determine the least upper bound $\sup E$ and the greatest lower bound $\inf E$. Briefly explain.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. $E = \{(-1)^n(1 + n^{-1}) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. | 6. $E = \{m/(m + n) : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. |
| 2. $E = \{(-1)^n(1 - n^{-1}) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. | 7. $E = \{(m - n)/(m + n) : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. |
| 3. $E = \{n^2/2^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. | 8. $E = \{m/(m + n) : m \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. |
| 4. $E = \{3^n/n! : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. | 9. $E = \{m/n + 4n/m : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. |
| 5. $E = \{(2 + (-1)^n)n/(n + 3) : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. | 10. $E = \{mn/(4m^2 + n^2) : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. |

Problem II Find limits of sequences, limits of functions, and test series for convergence. Briefly explain.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 11. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+1}}{2^n + 3^n}$. | 21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{\sqrt{2x^4 + 1}}$. | 31. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}$. |
| 12. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{2^n}$. | 22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x})$. | 32. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2(n+1)}}$. |
| 13. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n + 5^n}$. | 23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + \sqrt[3]{1 - x^3})$. | 33. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log^3 n}$. |
| 14. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \sin 1000^\circ)^n$. | 24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2}$. | 34. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n}$. |
| 15. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \frac{\pi}{n}$. | 25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x \sin 2x)}{x^2}$. | 35. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n n!}{n^n}$. |
| 16. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(2\pi\sqrt{n^2 + 1})$. | 26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \cot \pi x$. | 36. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n n!}{n^n}$. |
| 17. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\pi\sqrt{4n^2 + n})$. | 27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{\sin x}$. | 37. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n^2}$. |
| 18. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$. | 28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}$. | 38. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\log n}{n}$. |
| 19. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}$. | 29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2^x - 1)^x$. | 39. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n^2 + 1}{3n(n+1)}$. |
| 20. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^{3n}$. | 30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \log(1 + x^{-1})$. | 40. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}}$. |

Problem III Find the exact number of distinct real solutions of an equation

$$3x^5 + 5x^3 - 30x - 22 = 0.$$

Prove your answer (the proof must not be computer-assisted).

Sample problems for the final exam (page 2 of 2)

Any problem may be altered!

Problem IV Consider an infinitely differentiable function $f(x) = \arctan x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $f^{(n)}$ denote the n -th derivative of f ($f^{(0)} = f$).

(i) Prove (by induction) that for any integer $n \geq 2$ there exist constants a_n, b_n such that $(1 + x^2)f^{(n)}(x) + a_n x f^{(n-1)}(x) + b_n f^{(n-2)}(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(ii) Find the constants a_n, b_n , $n = 2, 3, \dots$

(iii) Find all derivatives of the function f at 0.

Problem V Find indefinite integrals and evaluate definite integrals. Briefly explain.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 41. $\int \frac{2x+3}{2x+1} dx.$ | 51. $\int_1^4 \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx.$ | 61. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx.$ |
| 42. $\int \sqrt{3x-1} dx.$ | 52. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^5}{x+2} dx.$ | 62. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx.$ |
| 43. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} + \log x}{x} dx.$ | 53. $\int_0^4 \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx.$ | 63. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$ |
| 44. $\int \sin 3x \cos 5x dx.$ | 54. $\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x dx.$ | 64. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2+1} dx.$ |
| 45. $\int \frac{\sin x}{(1-\cos x)^3} dx.$ | 55. $\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x dx.$ | 65. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cot x dx.$ |
| 46. $\int \log^2 x dx.$ | 56. $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \tan x dx.$ | 66. $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{x \log^2 x} dx.$ |
| 47. $\int \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$ | 57. $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x \log x} dx.$ | 67. $\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx.$ |
| 48. $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx.$ | 58. $\int_1^e \log x dx.$ | 68. $\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx.$ |
| 49. $\int x^3 e^{-x^2} dx.$ | 59. $\int_0^1 x^2 e^{2x} dx.$ | 69. $\int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx.$ |
| 50. $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx.$ | 60. $\int_0^{\pi} e^x \sin x dx.$ | 70. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin x dx.$ |

Bonus Problem VI Which number is larger, 2019^{2020} or 2020^{2019} ? Prove your answer (the proof must not be computer-assisted).

Bonus Problem VII Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence of distinct real numbers converging to a limit b . Suppose that a function f is infinitely differentiable at the point b and $f(a_n) = 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove that all derivatives of the function f at b are equal to 0.