

## Math 143 Sample Final Exam Problems

**Question 1** For each of the following sequences  $\{a_n\}$ , decide whether it converges or diverges. If the sequence converges, compute the limit.

- a)  $a_n = \frac{3 - 4n^2 + \cos n}{\sqrt[3]{5n^6 - 4n^5 + 101}}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Limit=** \_\_\_\_\_
- b)  $a_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 5n} - n$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Limit=** \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $a_n = \sqrt[n]{3^{2n-3}}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Limit=** \_\_\_\_\_
- d)  $a_n = \frac{n + (-1)^n n}{n}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Limit=** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2** For each of the following series decide whether the series converges or diverges. Write the name of the test(s) used.

- a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2n^2 + 1}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Test Used=** \_\_\_\_\_
- b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 n}{n^{3/2}}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Test Used=** \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{(\ln n)^{2002}}{n^{2/3}}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Test Used=** \_\_\_\_\_
- d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{2n^2 + 1}$     **Converges**    **Diverges**    **Test Used=** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3** Compute the sum of the following infinite series:  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-2}}{2^{3n+1}}$

**Question 4** Find the interval of convergence of the power series:  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+3)!}{n! 3^{2n}} (2x-1)^n$ . Don't forget to check the endpoints!

**Question 5** Use the first three non-zero terms of the power series centered at  $x = 0$  for  $f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x^3)}{x^3}$  to estimate the integral  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .

**Question 6** Find the first three terms of the Taylor series for  $f(x) = \tan x$  centered at  $x = \pi/4$ .

**Question 7** For the parametric curve  $x = (\cos t + \sin t)$ ,  $y = (\cos t - \sin t)$ , find the equation of the tangent line at the point where  $t = \pi/3$ . Find the length of the curve from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \pi/4$ . Find the area of the surface of revolution gotten by rotating the curve from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \pi/4$  about the  $y$ -axis.

**Question 8** Find the area enclosed by the cardioid  $r = 2 + 2 \sin \theta$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the cardioid at the point when  $\theta = \pi/6$ .

**Question 9** Find the length of the spiral  $r = \theta$  from  $\theta = 0$  to  $\theta = \pi/2$ .

**Question 10** Find the tangent line to the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (3 - 1/t^2)\mathbf{i} + \sin(\pi t)\mathbf{j} - (\ln(5 - 2t))\mathbf{k}$  at the point  $(11/4, 0, 0)$ .

**Question 11** Find the equation of the plane containing the two (parallel) lines:  $\mathbf{r}_1(t) = (0, 1, -2) + t(1, -2, 4)$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2(t) = (-5, 3, 1) + t(1, -2, 4)$ .

**Question 12** Find the equation of the line through the point  $(3, 1, -2)$  that intersects and is perpendicular to the line given parametrically as:  $x = -1 + t$ ,  $y = -2 + t$ ,  $z = -1 + t$ .

**Question 13** Let  $\mathbf{u} = (a, b, 1)$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = (1, 2, 3)$  and  $\mathbf{w} = (-3, 4, 7)$ . Find a value of  $a$  and  $b$  that makes  $\mathbf{u}$  orthogonal to both  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ .

**Question 14** Find the path  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  which satisfies the condition  $\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = (t^2 - t)\mathbf{i} - (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + (16 - t^3)\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{r}(0) = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 7\mathbf{k}$ .

**Question 15** Find the length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\sqrt{2}t)\mathbf{i} + e^t\mathbf{j} + e^{-t}\mathbf{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ . Find the curvature of the curve when  $t = 0$ .