

14 March 2019

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1. **Warm up:** Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/x^2}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

(a) Find  $f'(0)$ ,  $f''(0)$ , and  $f'''(0)$ .

(b) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) = 0$ ?

(c) Make a guess as to what is the Taylor series of  $f$  at 0.

2. Calculate the partial sums  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ , and  $S_5$ , then find the sum of the telescoping infinite series

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

3. Use partial fractions to rewrite the general term for this series. Then compute its value.

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

4. Use the comparison test to determine whether the series converge or diverge.

(a)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + \sqrt{n}}$       (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + 2^n}$       (c)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n \ln(n)}$       (d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(n)}{n^2}$

5. Use the alternating series test to determine whether the series converge or diverge.

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-11} \sqrt{n}}{n+11}$       (b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln(n)}$       (c)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n^{1/4}}$

6. Use any tests you know to determine whether the series converge or diverge.

(a)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 1}{\sqrt{n^7 + n - 1}}$       (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{n^n}$       (c)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n^2}$       (d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$