

- This is a closed-book examination. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones, communication devices of any sort, or other aids are permitted. Do not access any webpages during this exam.
- Numerical answers such as $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$, $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $e^{\ln 4}$, $\ln(e^7)$, $e^{3\ln 3}$, $\sinh(\ln 3)$, or $\arctan(\sqrt{3})$ should be simplified.
- Please *show* all of your work and *justify* all of your answers. (You may use the backs of pages for additional work space.)

1. [40 Points] Compute the following integrals. Justify your work.

(a) $\int_0^{e^4} \frac{1}{x [16 + (\ln x)^2]} dx$

(b) $\int_0^1 \ln x dx$

(c) $\int_1^2 \frac{4}{x^2 - 6x + 5} dx$

(d) $\int_4^\infty \frac{4}{x^2 - 6x + 12} dx$

2. [8 Points] (a) Determine **and state** whether the following sequence **converges** or **diverges**. If it converges, compute its limit. Justify your answer. Do **not** just put down a number.

$$\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)^{\sqrt{n}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

(b) Determine **and state** whether the following series **converges** or **diverges**. Justify your answer.

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

3. [8 Points] Find the **sum** of the following series (which does converge).

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

4. [20 Points] Determine whether each of the following series **converges** or **diverges**. Name any convergence test(s) you use, and justify all of your work.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi n^4 + 1}{3n^4 + 5}\right)$ (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos^2(\pi n^4 + 1)}{3n^4 + 5}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^n$ (d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{3}$ (e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{3^n}$

5. [24 Points] Determine whether the given series is **absolutely convergent**, **conditionally convergent**, or **diverges**. Name any convergence test(s) you use, and justify all of your work.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^3 + 7}{n^7 + 3}$

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

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

OPTIONAL BONUS

Do not attempt this unless you are completely done with the rest of the exam.

OPTIONAL BONUS #1 Compute the sum of the following series

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

OPTIONAL BONUS #2 Compute: $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{8x} - 1} dx$