



Math 121 Exam #2 Mar 31-April 2



Due Sunday, April 2, 2023 in Gradescope by 11:59 pm

- This is **NOT** an Open Notes Exam. You can **NOT** access any materials, homeworks problems, lecture notes, etc. You may use one 5x7 Cheat Sheet.
- There is **NO** *Open Internet* access allowed. Do **NOT** use any online sources.
- You are not allowed to discuss these problems with anyone, including Math Fellows.
- Submit your final work in Gradescope in the Exam 2 entry.
- Please *show* all of your work and *justify* all of your answers. No Calculators.

1. [40 Points] Compute the following **Improper** integrals. Simplify all answers. Justify.

$$(a) \int_0^e x^2 \ln(x^2) dx = \boxed{\frac{4e^3}{9}} \quad (b) \int_e^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = \int_e^\infty (\ln x) x^{-2} dx = \boxed{\frac{2}{e}}$$

$$(c) \int_{-\infty}^{-3} \frac{8-x}{x^2+2x+5} dx = \boxed{\infty} \quad (d) \int_{-4}^{-3} \frac{8-x}{x^2+2x-8} dx = \boxed{-\infty}$$

2. [10 Points] Use the Integral Test to determine if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+4n+7}$ **Converges** or **Diverges**.

Note: You do **not** have to check the 3 pre-conditions.

3. [35 Points] Determine whether each of the given series **Converges** or **Diverges**. Name any convergence test(s) you use, and justify all of your work.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^5 + n^4 + n^3 + n^2 + n + 1 \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+5)^8}{\ln(n+5)} \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^8}$$

$$(d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln 5}{(n+5)^8} + \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 8}{5^{2n+1}} \quad (e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{n^8 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} n^8 + 5}\right)$$

4. [10 Points] Use the Absolute Convergence Test to show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^5 + n^4 + n^3 + n^2 + n + 1}$

Converges.

5. [30 Points] Determine whether the given series is **Absolutely Convergent**, **Conditionally Convergent**, or **Divergent** or follow the description. Name any convergence test(s) you use, and justify all of your work.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n^5 + 5n + 8}{n^8 + 5} \right)$

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

(c) Give an example of an **Alternating Series** which is **Conditionally Convergent**.

You **cannot** choose just $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^p}$ or $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \text{ constant}}{n^p}$.

Continue on to Prove that this series is Conditionally Convergent.

OPTIONAL BONUS

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

BONUS: Prove that the Sequence $\left\{ \frac{(\ln n) \cdot 2^n \cdot (n!)^2}{n^{2n} \cdot (3n)!} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ Converges.