

Name:

ID #:

Section:

Q1. The power series representation of $\frac{1}{3+x^2}$

Q2. The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^{n+1}}{n+5^n}$ is

- (a) Absolutely convergent
- (b) Divergent by the integral test
- (c) A convergent p -series
- (d) A divergent geometric series
- (e) Conditionally convergent

Q3. The interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-5)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+4}}$

Q4. The series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} + \ln n}{n^2 + 1}$

a. converges by the limit comparison test with $b_n = \frac{1}{n^{3/2}}$

b. diverges by the limit comparison test with $b_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

c. diverges by the integral test

d. diverges by the comparison test with $b_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$

e. diverges by the comparison test with $b_n = \frac{1}{\ln n}$
