

- Print Name, ID number and Section on your blue book.
- BOOKS and CALCULATORS are NOT allowed.
One side of one page of NOTES is allowed.
- **You must show your work to receive credit.**

1. (5 points) Let $\sum a_n x^n$ be the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = (\cos x) \sin(x^2)$. Compute a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 and a_5 .

2. (15 points) Find the radii of convergence of the following power series.
*You must give **correct** reasons for your answers to receive credit.*

$$(a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(2n)!} \quad (b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2x - 3)^n \quad (c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 x^{n+1}}{n^2 + 1}$$

3. (20 points) Determine if each of the following series is convergent or divergent. If the series is convergent and the terms alternate in sign, determine the series is absolutely or conditionally convergent.

*You must give **correct** reasons for your answers to receive credit.*

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^{2n}}{n^3 2^{3n}} \quad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin(1/n) \quad (d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$$

4. (8 points) Let $\sum a_n x^n$ be the Maclaurin series for $f(x)$ and let $\sum b_n x^n$ be the Maclaurin series for $f(-x)$.

(a) Express b_n in terms of a_n .

(b) Suppose $f(x)$ is an even function; that is, $f(-x) = f(x)$. Show that, whenever n is odd, $a_n = 0$.