

## Practice Test 1A for Calculus II, Math 1502, September 4, 2010

Name:

Section:

Name of TA:

This test is to be taken without calculators and notes of any sorts. The allowed time is 50 minutes. Provide exact answers; not decimal approximations! For example, if you mean  $\sqrt{2}$  do not write  $1.414\dots$ . Show your work, otherwise credit cannot be given.

Write your name, your section number as well as the name of your TA on **EVERY PAGE** of this test. This is very important.


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**I:** (25 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = (16 + x)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

a) Find the 2nd order Taylor polynomial  $P_2(x)$  for  $f(x)$  and the remainder in Lagrange form.

b) Using the above result compute an approximate value, call it  $A$ , for  $17^{1/4}$

c) Give an estimate on how accurate the value computed in b) approximates  $17^{1/4}$ , i.e., give a bound on

$$|17^{1/4} - A| .$$

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**II:** (25 points) Calculate the limits:

a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{f^{-1}(x)}$$

Where  $f(x)$  is a differentiable and invertible function with  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f'(0) = 4$ .

b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \int_0^x [\cos(t)]^2 dt}{x^3}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sin(2x)} - \frac{1}{\tan(2x)} \right)$$

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**III:** (25 points) a) Decide which of the following improper integrals exists and compute its values if it exists:

$$a) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos(x) dx, \quad b) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

Use the comparison test to decide which of the following integrals exists:

$$c) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{[\sin(x)]^2 + x^2} dx, \quad d) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^6}} dx$$

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**IV:** (25 points) Which of the following series is convergent or divergent.  
Reason carefully!

a)

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

b)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)(k+3)} .$$

c) Consider the convergent series

$$L = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k}$$

Find the smallest  $n$  so that  $0 < L - s_n < 10^{-3}$ .