

Name:

Section: 5 6 9 10

1. Evaluate the integral $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3}{(2x+3)(2x+1)} dx$

$$\frac{3}{(2x+3)(2x+1)} = \frac{A}{2x+3} + \frac{B}{2x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = A(2x+1) + B(2x+3)$$

$$x = -1/2 : 3 = B(-1+3) \Rightarrow B = 3/2$$

$$x = -3/2 : 3 = A(-3+1) \Rightarrow A = -3/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{3}{(2x+3)(2x+1)} dx &= -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+3} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x+1} \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} \ln|2x+3| + \frac{3}{4} \ln|2x+1| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{3}{(2x+3)(2x+1)} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{3}{4} \ln|2x+1| - \frac{3}{4} \ln|2x+3| \right]_1^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{3}{4} \ln \left| \frac{2x+1}{2x+3} \right| \right]_1^t$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left| \frac{2t+1}{2t+3} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{3}{5} \right| \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left(0 - \ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \right) = \frac{3}{4} \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$$

2. Write out the first 5 values of each of the following sequences.

(a) $\left\{ \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \right\}$ $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{9}{32}$

(b) The recursive sequence given by the relation $a_{n+1} = 100 + 2a_n$ where $a_1 = 1$.

$1, 102, 304, 708, 1516.$

3. Find the limit of the following sequences. Always use common limits whenever you can.

(a) $\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{4}{n} \right)^n \right\}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{4}{n} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-4}{n} \right)^n = e^{-4}$$

common limit.

(b) $\left\{ \frac{3(1 - (1/2)^n)}{1 - (1/2)} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(1 - (1/2)^n)}{1 - (1/2)} &= 6 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - (1/2)^n \right) \\ &= 6 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - 6 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1/2)^n \\ &= 6 - 0 \\ &= 6. \end{aligned}$$