Math 242 Exam 3, Spring 2023

Name:

Section: 7 8

Question	Points	Score
1	1	
2	7	
3	8	
4	8	
5	12	
Total:	36	

- You have 75 minutes to complete this exam.
- Please ask if anything seems confusing or ambiguous.
- You must show all your work unless the problem states otherwise. You will get almost no credit for solutions that are not fully justified.
- You may not use notes or calculators on this exam.
- You do not need to simplify your answers.
- Good luck!

Homework	
Worksheets	
Quizzes	
Exam 1	
Exam 2	
Exam 3	
Total	

- 1. (1 point) Don't forget to write your name and circle your section!
- 2. Short answer. You do not have to show your work, but partial credit is available for work shown.
 - (a) Each of the following series converges, find their sum.

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

ii. (2 points)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\arctan(n) - \arctan(n+1))$$

- (b) Determine whether each of the following series converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges. Circle your answer.
 - i. (1 point) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n^2$ A. absolutely convergent B. conditionally convergent C. divergent

ii. (1 point)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

A. absolutely convergent B. conditionally convergent C. divergent

iii. (1 point)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3}$$

A. absolutely convergent B. conditionally convergent C. divergent

3. Determine wherther the following series diverge or converge. Show your work and clearly state which test(s) you are using.

(a) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n)}{n^2 + 1}$$

(b) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 2n + 1}}$$

4. Determine wherther the following series diverge or converge. Show your work and clearly state which test(s)

(a) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^2}$$

(b) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+7}}$$

5. Determine wherther the following series diverge or converge. Show your work and clearly state which test(s) you are using. you are using.

(a) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sin(7/n))^n$$

(b) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7^n}{n!}$$

(c) (4 points)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{7}{n}\right)^n$$