

**The use of a calculator, a book, or lecture notes is not permitted.
Do not just give answers, but give calculations and explain your steps.**

1. Find the solution to the following ODE with initial value:

$$\begin{cases} y'(x) + \frac{3}{x}y = \frac{2}{x^2} + e^{x^4}, \\ y(1) = 1. \end{cases}$$

2. Find the general solution of

$$y''(x) - 6y'(x) + 13y(x) = x + e^x.$$

3. Determine if the following series are convergent or divergent. If the series is convergent, explain if it is conditionally convergent or absolute convergent.

$$\text{a) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n^2 + 4n + 2)}{2^n e^n}, \quad \text{b) } \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln(n)}{n}.$$

4. The sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ is defined by

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n}x \sin(x) + x, n \geq 1,$$

- a) Prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on any closed interval $[a, b] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$.
b) Does $\{f_n\}$ converge uniformly on \mathbb{R} ?

5. Shows that the following series is uniformly convergent on \mathbb{R} ,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(n + x^2)^2}.$$

Please turn over

6. Consider the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3x+1)^{4n}}{n 16^n}.$$

- a) Determine its interval of convergence.
- b) Suppose that this power series converges to $f(x)$ on an open interval around 0. Determine $f'(0)$. [Explain all your steps!]

Scores:

1 : 4	2 : 5	3 : a) 3 b) 4	4 : a) 4 b) 4	5 : 6	6 : a) 3 b) 3
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4	5	7	8	6	6

$$\text{Grade} = \frac{\# \text{ points}}{4} + 1$$