

VU University Amsterdam	Calculus 2, First Test
Faculty of Sciences	19-11-2018
Department of Mathematics	12.00 - 14.00 h

**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. Determine whether the given sequence is (a) bounded (above and/or below),
(b) increasing, decreasing, or alternating (c) convergent or divergent:

$$\left\{ \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}.$$

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

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

3. Consider the power series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2x+3)^n}{n(n-1)4^n}.$$

- a) Determine its interval of convergence.
b) Suppose that this power series converges to the sum $f(x)$ on an open interval containing 0, that is

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2x+3)^n}{n(n-1)4^n}.$$

Calculate $f''(0)$.

4. Calculate the Maclaurin-series (Taylor-series around 0) of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{3+x^2}.$$

Also determine the interval of convergence of this series.

(Please turn over)

5. The vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are given by

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}.$$

- a) Calculate the dot-product $\mathbf{u} \bullet \mathbf{v}$ and the cross-product $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$.
- b) Give all unit-vectors that are perpendicular to \mathbf{u} and to \mathbf{v} .
- c) Calculate $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{v}}$, the vector projection of \mathbf{u} along \mathbf{v} .

6. Give an equation of the plane that passes through the points $(1, 0, 3)$, $(2, 2, 3)$ and $(-1, 1, 2)$.

7. Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{12 + x^2 y^4}.$$

- a) Calculate the first partial derivatives with respect to x and y .
- b) (i) Find an equation of the tangent plane to the graph of f in $P = (2, 1, 4)$.
 (ii) Find an equation (vector parametric, or scalar parametric, or standard form) of the normal line to the graph of f in $P = (2, 1, 4)$.

Grading:

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

$$\text{Final grade} = \frac{\# \text{ points} \times 3}{10} + 1$$