

VU Amsterdam	Calculus 2 for BA (X_400636)
Faculty of Sciences	Exam 1
Dr. Senja Barthel	22-11-2023, 18:45-21:00 (+30 minutes extra time)

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

You can score 36 points.

Question 1. (2 points)

Define what it means for a sequence $\{a_n\}$ to converge towards a limit L .

Question 2. (4 points)

Consider the sequence

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = -2, a_3 = 1, a_n = -a_{n-3} - a_{n-2} - a_{n-1} \text{ for all } n > 3.$$

Determine whether this sequence is

- a) increasing, decreasing, alternating, or none of the previous,
- b) bounded (above and/or below),
- c) convergent or divergent.

Question 3. (5 points)

Find the series representation on an interval including $x = 0$ for the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + x^3}{1 + x^2}.$$

For what values of x is the representation valid?

Question 4. (6 points)

(+1 point for each correct answer, -1 point for each wrong answer.

If the sum of all points is negative, the question is graded with zero points.)

Tick all true statements. Read carefully.

- ☐ Every conditionally convergent series is alternating.
- ☐ Every alternating series is conditionally convergent.
- ☐ There exists an alternating series that is absolutely convergent.
- ☐ Reordering a conditionally convergent series can make it absolutely convergent.
- ☐ Every convergent negative series is absolutely convergent.
- ☐ Every convergent positive series is absolutely convergent.

Question 5. (3+2 points)

Consider the function $f(x, y) = x + 2y$.

- a) Make a contour plot for the function by drawing the seven isolevels for the values $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$.
- b) Give a formula describing the geometric object that is defined by intersecting the graph of $f(x, y)$ with the xz -plane. What kind of object is this?

Question 6. (1+1+2 points)

- a) Give the definition of the first partial derivative $f_1(x, y)$ of a differentiable function $f(x, y) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
- b) Describe the geometric meaning of the first derivative $f_1(a, b)$ taken in the point (a, b) .
- c) Compute the partial derivatives of the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2\sqrt{y}$.

Question 7. (5 points)

Let \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , and \mathbf{w} be three vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 and t be a real value. Verify the identity

$$\mathbf{u} \bullet (\mathbf{v} \times t\mathbf{w}) = t\mathbf{v} \bullet (\mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{u}).$$

Question 8. (5 points)

Find the equation of the plane that

- a) contains the line of intersection of the two planes $2x+3y-z=0$ and $x-4y+2z=-5$,
- b) and passes through the point with coordinates $(-2, 0, -1)$.

End of exam.