

**MA2108**  
**Professor J. Wu**

**Midterm**

**18 March 2002**

**Time allowed: 1.5 hours**

**Tutorial Group:**(circle one)

Tuesday 11-12

Tuesday 12-1

Tuesday 1-2

Wednesday 4-5

Friday 10-12

Friday 4-5

**ID number:**\_\_\_\_\_

**Name:**\_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:**\_\_\_\_\_

Problem #	Your Grades
1 (10 points)	
2 (10 points)	
3 (10 points)	
4 (10 points)	
5 (10 points)	
6 (10 points)	
7 (10 points)	
8 (10 points)	
9 (10 points)	
10 (10 points)	
total (100 points)	

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Determine the limit of the following sequences:

1.  $\left\{ \sin\left(\frac{3 + n^2\pi + n}{5 + n + 2n^2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{n^2 + 1}{4n + n^2 + 2}\right) \right\}.$

2.  $\left\{ \frac{n^{50}50^n + n! + \ln n}{n! + 2^n} \right\}.$

3.  $\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2n+2} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right\}$ .

4.  $\left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{2}{n+3} \right)^{2n} \right\}$ .

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Determine convergence or divergence of the following series:

5. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2 + 5n - 2}{2n + n^4 + 1}.$$

6. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^{n^2}}{2^n}.$$

Determine the absolute convergence, conditional convergence or divergence of the following series:

7. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt{n} + 1}.$$

8. 
$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cos n}{n ((\ln n)^2 - 1)}.$$

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9. Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers. Show that

$$\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n^3 = \left( \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \right)^3.$$

10. Let  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  be a series and let  $\{b_n\}$  be a bounded sequence. Suppose that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is absolutely convergent. Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$  is also absolutely convergent.