

This print-out should have 9 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

**001 10.0 points**

Find the interval of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n+3}}.$$

- 1.** interval of cgce =  $[-1, 1]$
- 2.** interval of cgce =  $(-3, 3]$
- 3.** interval of cgce =  $(-1, 1)$
- 4.** interval of cgce =  $[-1, 1)$
- 5.** converges only at  $x = 0$
- 6.** interval of cgce =  $[-3, 3]$

**002 10.0 points**

Find the radius of convergence,  $R$ , and interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} (x-4)^n.$$

- 1.**  $R = 1, I = [3, 5]$
- 2.**  $R = 4, I = (0, 4]$
- 3.**  $R = 1, I = (3, 5)$
- 4.** diverges everywhere
- 5.**  $R = 4, I = (-4, 4)$

**003 10.0 points**

Determine the interval of convergence of the series

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

- 1.** interval convergence =  $[3, 5)$
- 2.** interval convergence =  $(-5, -3]$
- 3.** interval convergence =  $(3, 5)$
- 4.** interval convergence =  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 5.** converges only at  $x = 4$
- 6.** interval convergence =  $(-5, -3)$

**004 10.0 points**

Determine the radius of convergence,  $R$ , of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(n+6)!}.$$

- 1.**  $R = 6$
- 2.**  $R = 0$
- 3.**  $R = \infty$
- 4.**  $R = 1$
- 5.**  $R = \frac{1}{6}$

**005 10.0 points**

Find the interval of convergence of the series

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

- 1.** interval of cgce =  $(-3, 1]$
- 2.** interval of cgce =  $[-1, 3]$
- 3.** converges only at  $x = 0$
- 4.** interval of cgce =  $(-1, 1]$

5. interval of cgce =  $[-1, 1]$   
 6. interval of cgce =  $[-1, 1]$   
 7. interval of cgce =  $(-1, 1)$   
 8. interval of cgce =  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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**006 10.0 points**

Determine the interval of convergence of the infinite series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{4^n n^4}.$$

1. interval convergence =  $[-1, 1]$   
 2. interval convergence =  $[-1/4, 1/4]$   
 3. interval convergence =  $[-1, 1]$   
 4. interval convergence =  $[-4, 4)$   
 5. interval convergence =  $[-4, 4]$   
 6. interval convergence =  $[-1/4, 1/4]$   
 7. converges only at  $x = 0$   
 8. interval convergence =  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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**007 10.0 points**

Determine the interval of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} (x - 5)^n.$$

1. interval convergence =  $[3, 7]$   
 2. interval convergence =  $(-2, 5)$   
 3. interval convergence =  $[-2, 5)$   
 4. interval convergence =  $[-2, 5]$   
 5. interval convergence =  $[3, 7)$

6. interval convergence =  $(3, 7)$
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**008 10.0 points**

Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^n x^n}{\sqrt[3]{n+2}}$

1. diverges everywhere

2.  $R = 4, I = (-4, 4]$

3.  $R = \frac{1}{4}, I = \left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$

4.  $R = \frac{1}{4}, I = \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$

5.  $R = \frac{1}{4}, I = \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$
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**009 10.0 points**

Determine the radius of convergence,  $R$ , of the power series

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

1.  $R = \infty$

2.  $R = 4$

3.  $R = 0$

4.  $R = \frac{1}{4}$

5.  $R = \frac{1}{2}$

6.  $R = 2$