

Course	Student ID	Test
1C	87654321	QUIZ 1

Question	2a	2b	2c	2d
Points	1	1.5	1	0
	MAX: 2	MAX: 1.5	MAX: 1	MAX: 2

Question	2e	3a	3b	3c
Points	1	4	8	6
	MAX: 2.5	MAX: 5	MAX: 10.5	MAX: 7.5

Total	22.5
	MAX: 32

Self Assessment [3 POINTS]

Based on your work on the prerequisites review packet and your performance on this test, what **prerequisite skills** should you improve on ?

WRITING GENERAL FORMULA OF SEQUENCE / Σ NOTATION

WRITING LIMITS OF FUNCTION COMPOSITION

PROVING EXPRESSIONS ARE POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE

ALSO, USING n , x PROPERLY

$$[2][a] \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8}, -\frac{3}{16}, -\frac{5}{32}, \dots \right\}$$

$$[b] \left[\frac{3}{2} > \frac{1}{4} \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} > -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} > -\frac{3}{16}$$

NOT MONOTONIC $\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

$$\left[-\frac{3}{16} < -\frac{5}{32} \right] \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$[c] \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{13}{8} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{23}{16} - \frac{5}{32} = \frac{41}{32}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{9}{32}, \dots \right\}$$

$$[d] S_n = 1 + \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$

$$[e] \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+2}{2^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^x \ln 2} = 0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{n+2}{2^n} \right) = 1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 1$$

$$[3][a] \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} e^x} \right| = \left| \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} t} \right| = \left| \lim_{y \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{y} \right| = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\left| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} e^n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \neq 0 \right|$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} e^n} \text{ DIV (DIVERGENCE)}$$

$$[b] -1 < \sin n < 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq \sin^2 n < 1$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\sin^2 n}{8^n - 4} < \frac{1}{8^n - 4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8^n - 4} \cdot \frac{8^n}{1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8^n}{8^n - 4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8^n \ln 8}{8^n \ln 8} = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^n} \text{ CONV (GEOMETRIC, } |r| = \frac{1}{8} < 1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^n - 4} \text{ CONV (LIMIT COMPARISON)}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{8^n - 4} \text{ CONV (COMPARISON)}$$

$$[c] \frac{\sqrt{1000n^6 + n^7}}{n^4 - n^2 - 6} \geq \frac{\sqrt{n^7}}{n^4} = \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} > 0 \text{ FOR } n \geq 2$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{ DIV (p-SERIES, } p = \frac{1}{2} \leq 1)$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1000n^6 + n^7}}{n^4 - n^2 - 6} \text{ DIV (COMPARISON)}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1000n^6 + n^7}}{n^4 - n^2 - 6} = -\frac{\sqrt{1001}}{6} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1000n^6 + n^7}}{n^4 - n^2 - 6} \text{ DIV}$$