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Ouiz 11

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (2 marks) §8.1 #6 Find a formula for the general term a_n of the sequence, assuming that the pattern of the first few terms continues.

$$\left\{-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, -\frac{3}{16}, \frac{4}{25}, ...\right\}$$
 $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (-1)^{n} \frac{n}{(n+1)^{2}}$

Question 2. (3 marks) §8.1 #27 Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

$$a_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} = \frac{\cancel{\cancel{K}} \cancel{\cancel{\chi}} \cdot \cancel{$$

Question 3. (5 marks) §8.2 #19 Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent by expressing S_n as a telescoping sum. If it is convergent find its sum.

$$\frac{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 - 1}}{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n - 1} - \frac{1}{n + 1} \right]}$$

$$\frac{2}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} = \frac{A}{n - 1} + \frac{B}{n + 1}$$

$$2 = A(n + 1) + B(n - 1)$$
Let $n = -1$

$$2 = A(-1 + 1) + B(-1 - 1)$$

$$-1 = B$$
Let $n = 1$

$$2 = A(1 + 1) + B(1 - 1)$$

$$1 = A$$

$$S = \lim_{N \to \infty} S_{N}$$

$$= \lim_{N \to \infty} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} - \int_{N} - \int_{N+1}^{2} dx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S_{n} = \alpha_{2} + \alpha_{3} + \alpha_{n} + \alpha_{5} + \alpha_{c} + \dots + \alpha_{n-n} + \alpha_{n-3}$$

$$+ \alpha_{n-2} + \alpha_{n-1} + \alpha_{n}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right] + \dots + \left[\frac{1}{n-5} - \frac{1}{n-3} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{n-4} - \frac{1}{n-2} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{n-7} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

Question 4. (5 marks) Find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by the graphs of $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$, y = 1 and g(x) = x is rotated about the line y = -1.

see test #3