Midterm solutions (term 2)

- Q1 (a) Take limits of both sides of the recursive definition to get $a^* = a^*/3 + 1$. Solve for a^* to get $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 3/2$.
 - (b) Show that a_n is monotone increasing (by induction). Then show that a_n is bounded above by 3/2 (also by induction). Conclude that a_n converges.
- Q2 (a) Ignoring the alternating minus sign, the sequence converges to zero. So by the alternating series test, the given series converges.
 - (b) The sequence being summed can be rewritten as $a_n = (2n)!/(2(n!))^2$. The ratio test requires that we consider the ratio a_{n+1}/a_n . Simplifying this expression, we find it is equal to $\frac{(2n+2)(2n+1)}{(n+1)^2}$ which converges to 4. So the series diverges.
- Q3 (a) Check your textbook.
 - (b) The quantity in parentheses is just $\int_0^x \sin(s) \, ds$. The derivative of this with respect to x is $\sin(x)$ by the FTC.
- Q4 (a) $\cos(x) = 1 x^2/2! + x^4/4! \dots + (-1)^n x^{2n}/(2n)! + \dots$ for all values of x.
 - (b) Because the limit is "as x goes to zero", we only need to keep the smallest power of x in in the Taylor expansion of both numerator and denominator. The numerator is approximately $x^4/2$ for small x and the denominator is approximately $x^4/4$ for small x. The ratio of these two is 2 so the limit requested is 2.
- Q5 See the "Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem" on Wikipedia for a concise proof.