

MA 166 Practice Test 3

1. Concept check and true-false questions (p. 571 1-4; p. 580 1-2, p. 591 1-5; p. 640 1-5d); p. 640 True-False Quiz, 1-4, 7, 9, 12-15)

2. a) Find the Cartesian equation of the polar curve $r = 3 \cos \theta$ and sketch its graph. What is the curve?

b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point specified by $\theta = \pi/3$.

3. Find the area of the region that lies inside the curve $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ and outside $r = 3 \cos \theta$.

4. Determine whether the **sequence** is convergent or not, and if it is, find its limit.

(a) $a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$

(b) $a_n = \ln(2n + 1) - \ln(n + 1)$

(c) $a_n = \frac{\ln(n^2 + 1)}{n}$

5. Determine whether the **series** converges or diverges. If it converges find its sum.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\sin \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{1}{n+1} \right) \right];$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 1}{3n^2 + n - 1};$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{6^n}.$

6. What is the value of c if $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1+c)^{-n} = 2$?

7. Determine whether the **series** is convergent or divergent. Explain which test you use.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{n\sqrt{n}}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$

(c) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$

8. Estimate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-3/2}$ to within 0.01.