

Ex. 1 (2+3 pts) a) Give the definition of the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.

b) Calculate the sum of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{n^3} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^3})$ directly from the definition.

Ex. 2 (3+2+2 pts) Determine if the following series are convergent or divergent: a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(2n)!}$, b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)^2}{n^{2n}}$, c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{3n+2}$.

Ex. 3 (3+4 pts) a) Show that the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ doesn't exist.

b) Verify whether the function $f(x, y) = e^{-x} \cos y - e^{-y} \cos x$ satisfies the equation $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$.

Ex. 4 (4 pts) Using the total differential approximate the value of $\sqrt{(3.2)^2 + (3.9)^2}$.

Ex. 5 (6 pts) Find extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = 2xy - 3x^2 - 2y^2 + 10$.

Ex. 6 (4+5 pts) a) Evaluate $\iint_D \frac{dx dy}{x^2+y^2+1}$ if D is the 1st quadrant part of the disc with the center (0,0) and radius 2 (use polar coordinates).

b) Evaluate $\iiint_D z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy dz$, where D is a region in space bounded by the surfaces $z = 4$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$ (use cylindrical coordinates).

Ex. 7 (3+4+5 pts) Find general solutions to the following equations:

a) $y' + e^y \sin x = 0$ (separate the variables), b) $y' + \frac{1}{x}y = x^2 - 2$ (use the integrating factor), c) $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 2x$.