

This test has pages 1 – 4. Take a moment to make sure you have them all.

No Calculators Allowed; No Reference Materials; Just You and Your Pencil and Eraser. Show your steps.

- 1 Let $\mathbf{x}(t) = \sin(t)$ and $\mathbf{y}(t) = \sin(t)^2$. Sketch the path showing the direction of traversal as t varies.

- 2 Set up the integral which gives the length of the path in problem 1. Do not *evaluate* the integral – just set it up so someone else could evaluate it.

- 3 Show steps in using derivatives to determine the slope and concavity of the path in problem 1 at the point where $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$. (This should agree with your problem-1 answer)

- 4 Find the Taylor Series centered at $x = 2$ for $f(x) = 6x^2 - 18x + 1$.

5 Find the Taylor Series centered at $x = 2$ for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$.

6 Show steps in computing a series whose sum is $\int_0^{1/3} e^{-x^2} dx$

7 Match the function with its power series. That is, fill each function's blank with the letter of its series. No blank should come up empty.

(i) _____ $\frac{1}{1+x}$

(ii) _____ $\frac{1}{1-x}$

(iii) _____ $\arctan(x)$

(iv) _____ $\ln(1+x)$

(v) _____ e^x

(vi) _____ $\cos(x)$

(vii) _____ $\sin(x)$

(viii) _____ $\cosh(x)$

(ix) _____ $\sinh(x)$

(A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n}$

(B) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$

(C) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k$

(D) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$

(E) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$

(F) $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m!}$

(G) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$

(H) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k$

(I) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$