



1] Let

$$A = \left\{ \frac{n-1}{n+1} : n = 1, 2, \dots \right\}.$$

Find $\max A$, $\min A$, $\sup A$, $\inf A$.

2] Let

$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 1}.$$

- Find all asymptotes of the graph of f .
- Find the second degree McLaurin polynomial of f .
- Prove that the equation $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}$ has a unique solution in $[1, 2]$.
- Find the area among the graph of f , the horizontal axis and the lines $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.

3] Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^{2n} (-1)^k k(k+1).$$

4] Evaluate the following series.

a)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 7n + 12}$$

b)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

5] Use the ε - δ definition to show that the function $f(x) = x^3 + 2$ is continuous at the point $x_0 = -1$.

6 Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 x \arcsin x dx.$$

7 Solve the initial value problems

a)

$$\begin{cases} y' + (\cos x)y = 2xe^{-\sin x} \\ y(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

b)

$$\begin{cases} x^2 y' + y = x^2 e^{1/x} \\ y(1) = 3e \end{cases}$$

8 Decide if the following improper integrals converge or diverge. Justify your answer.

a)

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

b)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^4 + 1} dx$$

9 Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right)$$