

OpenCourseWare

CALCULUS – EVALUATION TEST 9

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Problem 1. Let $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be the *recursive* sequence defined as $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2x_n + 3}$, for $n \geq 1$, with $x_1 = 1$. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ exists and calculate its value.

Problem 2. Study the convergence of the series

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

depending on the value of the parameter $a \in \mathbb{N}$.

Problem 3. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6\sqrt{x} - x\sqrt{x}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 4, \\ (x-4)e^{16-x^2} \left[2 - \beta \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}x\right) \right] + 4, & \text{if } x > 4, \end{cases}$$

where $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ is a parameter.

- (a) Find the value of β such that $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = 4$.
 - (b) Find the global maximum and minimum of $f(x)$ in the interval $[0, 4]$, if they exist.
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Problem 4. Let $F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \cos(\sqrt{t}) dt$.

(a) Using the Maclaurin polynomial of degree 2 for $F(x)$, approximate the value

$$\int_0^{0.01} \cos(\sqrt{t}) dt.$$

(b) Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x) - x^2}{x^4}$.

Problem 5. Calculate the following indefinite integrals.

$$(a) \int e^x \cos(2x) dx. \quad (b) \int \frac{2x - 3}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx.$$

Problem 6. Study for which values of the parameter $k \in \mathbb{R}$ the *improper* integral

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^k} (1-x)^{k-1} dx$$

is convergent.
