

Review for Midterm I

MATH 2433-003, Honors

1. A cycloid is given by parametric equations $x = r(\theta - \sin \theta)$, $y = r(1 - \cos \theta)$ (r is a fixed number)
 - a) Find the tangent to the curve at $\theta = \pi/3$.
 - b) Find the length of one arc of the cycloid.
 - c) Find the area of the region bounded by one arc of the cycloid and the x -axis.
2. Show that $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t \cos t$ has two tangents at $(0, 0)$ and find their equations.
3. The curve is given by a polar equation $r = \sin 2\theta$.
 - a) Sketch the curve.
 - b) Find the slope of the tangent to this curve at $\theta = \pi/4$.
 - c) Find the area of the region enclosed by one loop of the curve.
 - d) Find the length of one loop.
4. Find the foci and vertices and sketch the graph
 - a) $4x^2 - y^2 = 16$
 - b) $6y^2 + x - 36y + 55 = 0$
5. Find an equation of the ellipse with foci $(3, \pm 2)$ and major axis with length 8.
6. Determine if the sequence converges or diverges. If converges, find the limit.
 - a) $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1+\sqrt{n}}$
 - b) $a_n = \sin(n\pi/2)$
 - c) $a_n = \ln(n+1) - \ln n$

7. Show that the sequence defined by $a_1 = 1$, $a_{n+1} = 3 - \frac{1}{a_n}$ is increasing and bounded above by 3. Deduce that $\{a_n\}$ is convergent and find its limit.
8. Determine if the series is convergent or divergent.
- a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-6)^{n-1}}{37^n}$
 - b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan n}{1+n^2}$
 - c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^2 n}$
 - d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3+n+11}$
 - e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+5}{\sqrt{n^5+n^2}}$
9. Show that if $a_n > 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n a_n \neq 0$, then $\sum a_n$ is divergent.