

Here is a fairly random collection of review problems to start the term.

1. Compute some integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \int \frac{x^3 + 3x + 1}{x} dx &= \int \left(\frac{x^3}{x} + \frac{3x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \int \left(x^2 + 3 + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x + \ln|x| + C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } \int (e^x + \cos x + \sin x) dx = \boxed{e^x + \sin x - \cos x + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } \int x^2 \sin(x^3 + 4) dx &= \int x^2 \cdot \sin u \cdot \frac{1}{3x^2} du = \int \frac{1}{3} \sin u du \\ u &= x^3 + 4 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \quad dx = \frac{1}{3x^2} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \cos u + C \\ &= \boxed{-\frac{1}{3} \cos(x^3 + 4) + C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d. } \int \frac{1}{5-2y} dy$$

done in class

$$\text{e. } \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

done in class

2. Find a function that if we take its fourth derivative, we get 16 times the original function.

done in class

3. Solve for x : $6x^2 + 13x = 5$.

$$6x^2 + 13x - 5 = 0 \dots$$

done in class

Ratio test:

4. Find the radius of convergence:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{3^n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{3^n}{x^n} \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x}{3} \right| = \left| \frac{x}{3} \right| < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-1 < \frac{x}{3} < 1$$

$$-3 < x < 3$$

$$\text{radius of convergence} = \boxed{3}$$

(for interval of convergence, test endpoints)