

Collaborators (if any):

Due Friday, February 22th at the beginning of class. Submit your work on additional paper, treating this page as a cover sheet. You may use technology and work with with other students. If you work with others, please list their names above. **SHOW YOUR WORK!**

1. Do exercise 21, section 6.6 of the text.
2. Find the centroid of the region bounded by the given curves.
 - (a) $y = \cos x$, $y = \sin x$, $\pi/4 \leq x \leq 3\pi/4$.
 - (b) $y = 1/x^3$, $y = 0$, $1 \leq x < \infty$.
3. Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find its limit.
 - (a) $a_n = \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} - 1}$
 - (b) $b_n = \ln(2n^2 + 1) - \ln(n^2 + 1)$
 - (c) $c_n = \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n}$
 - (d) $d_n = \frac{\sin(n) \ln n}{n}$
 - (e) $e_n = \left(1 + \frac{t}{n}\right)^n$, where t is a constant.
4. Show the following:
 - (a) For any $\epsilon > 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^\epsilon} = 0$, (i.e., $\ln x$ grows more slowly than any power of x).
 - (b) For any $p > 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^p}{e^x} = 0$, (i.e., e^x grows more quickly than any power of x).