

1. (2 points) Determine whether the following sequence converges, and if it does, find its limit.

$$a_n = 1 - \frac{3 \sin(n)}{2^n}.$$

- (a) The sequence converges to 0.
- (b) The sequence converges to 1.
- (c) The sequence converges to  $\frac{3}{2}$ .
- (d) The sequence converges to 3.
- (e) The sequence diverges.

2. (2 points) Suppose a series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  has  $n$ th partial sum

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \frac{5n^4}{1 + 2n^4} \quad (n \geq 1).$$

Which of the following statements *must* be true?

- (a) The series converges, but its sum cannot be determined.
- (b) The series converges, and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = 0$ .
- (c) The series converges, and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = \frac{5}{2}$ .
- (d) The series diverges by the Divergence Test because  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$ .
- (e) There is not enough information to determine whether  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  converges.

3. (2 points) Consider the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$ . Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) The series converges to 0.
- (b) The series converges to 1.
- (c) The series converges to a value other than 0 or 1.
- (d) The series diverges because the sequence of terms approaches 0.
- (e) The series diverges because the sequence of terms approaches 1.

4. (4 points) Find the area of the region that lies inside the graph of  $r = 4$  and outside the graph of  $r = 3 + 2 \sin \theta$ .

