

King Saud University

Department of Mathematics

Final Exam 280-Math 1Semester (1439/1440)

Question 1(6°). a) Show that the set $E = \{cn, n \in \mathbf{N}\}$, $c \in \mathbf{R}^+$ is not bounded.

b) Show that the set $E = \left\{ \frac{2^n n!}{n^n}, n \in \mathbf{N} \right\}$ is bounded.

Question 2(6°). Determine whether each of the following series is convergent or divergent:

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{e^{n^2+1}}$, b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{e^n + \pi^n}$

Question 3(4°). Show that $1 - \cos x \leq x \quad \forall x \geq 0$ and $x \leq 1 - \cos x \quad \forall x \leq 0$

Question 4(6°). a) Calculate the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1 - \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x}{\sin^3 x}$

b) Determine whether the following improper integral converges or diverges:

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{2 + x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx$$

Question 5(6°). Calculate the following limit: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{nx^2 + \sin nx^2}{n} dx + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{4n^2 + k^2} \right)$

Question 6(6°). a) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$ is convergent for any $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

b) Show that the function $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$ is continuous on \mathbf{R} .

c) Show that if $F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$ then $F'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$.

Question 7(6°). (a) Find the sum of the function series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{n+1}}{n+1}$

(b) Show that the number series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n 2^n}$ converges and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n 2^n} = \ln 3 - \ln 2$