## Math 335 Sample Problems

One notebook sized page of notes (one side) will be allowed on the test. You may work together on the sample problems – I encourage you to do that. The test will cover 4.5-4.7, 5.4-5.8, and 6.1-6.2. There may be homework problems on the test. The midterm is on Monday, February 1.

- 1. Let C be the curve of intersection of y+z=0 and  $x^2+y^2=a^2$  oriented in the counterclockwise direction when viewed from a point high on the z-axis. Use Stokes' theorem to compute the value of  $\int_C (xz+1)dx + (yz+2x)dy.$
- 2. (a) Prove that  $\int_C \frac{-ydx + xdy}{x^2 + y^2}$  is not independent of path on  $\mathbf{R}^2 \mathbf{0}$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\int_C \frac{xdx + ydy}{x^2 + y^2}$  is independent of path on  $\mathbf{R}^2 \mathbf{0}$ . Find a function f(x, y) on  $\mathbf{R}^2 \mathbf{0}$  so that  $\nabla f = (\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2})$ .
- 3. Assume  $a_n \ge 0$  for all  $n \ge 1$ . Prove that if  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n a_{n+1}}$  converges. Give an example of a sequence  $a_n \ge 0$  such that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n a_{n+1}}$  converges and  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges.
- 4. Prove that if  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{a_n}}{n}$  converges. (Assume  $a_n \ge 0$ .)
- 5. Let  $x_n$  be a convergent sequence and let  $c = \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ . Let p be a fixed positive integer and let  $a_n = x_n x_{n+p}$ . Prove that  $\sum a_n$  converges and

$$\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n = x_1 + x_2 + \dots x_p - pc.$$

6. Suppose  $a_n > 0$ ,  $b_n > 0$  for all n > 1. Suppose that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges and that  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$  for  $n \geq N$ . Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

- 7. Let S be the set of all positive integers whose decimal representation does not contain 2. Prove that  $\sum_{n \in S} \frac{1}{n}$  converges.
- 8. Prove that  $\int_0^\infty \cos x^2 dx$  converges, but not absolutely.
- 9. Let  $a = \lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n} = a$ .
- 10. Decide if the following integrals converge conditionally, converge absolutely, or diverge.

(a)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-|x|} dx$$

(b)

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{(\cos x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

(c)

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(1/x)}{x} dx$$

- 11. Let f and g be integrable on [a, b] for every b > a.
  - (a) Prove that

$$(\int_{a}^{b} |fg|)^{2} \le \int_{a}^{b} f^{2} \int_{a}^{b} g^{2}.$$

- (b) Prove that if  $\int_a^\infty f^2$  and  $\int_a^\infty g^2$  converge then  $\int_a^\infty fg$  converges absolutely.
- 12. (a) Suppose  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges. Fix  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} (a_n + a_{n+1} + \dots + a_{n+p}) = 0$ .
  - (b) Suppose  $\lim_{n\to\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1} + \dots a_{n+p}) = 0$  for every p. Does  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converge?
- 13. Let  $a_n > 0$  and suppose  $a_n \ge a_{n+1}$ . Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges if and only if  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_{3n}$  converges.
- 14. Let S be the surface (torus) obtained by rotating the circle  $(x-2)^2 + z^2 = 1$  around the z-axis. Compute the integral  $\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} dA$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = (x + \sin(yz), y + e^{x+z}, z x^2 \cos y)$ .
- 15. Let  $a_n > 0$  and let

$$L_n = \left[\log(\frac{1}{a_n})\right]/(\log n).$$

Assume  $L = \lim_{n \to \infty} L_n$  exits.

Sample Problems 3

- (a) If L > 1 prove that  $\sum_{n} a_n$  converges.
- (b) If L < 1 prove that  $\sum_{n} a_n$  diverges.

16. Let 
$$w(x)$$
 satisfy  $w''(x) + w(x) = 0$ ,  $w(0) = 0$ ,  $w'(0) = 1$ . Let  $f(x) = \int_0^x (w(x-y))h(y)dy$ . Prove that  $f''(x) + f(x) = h(x)$ ,  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ .

- 17. We have covered the following:
  - (a) Divergence theorem
  - (b) Stokes' theorem
  - (c) Integrating vector derivatives
  - (d) Integrals dependent on a parameter
  - (e) Improper single and multiple integrals
  - (f) Convergence and divergence of a series
  - (g) Comparison test
  - (h) Integral test
  - (i) Cauchy condensation test
  - (j) Root test and ratio test
- 18. There may be homework problems or example problems from the text on the midterm.