

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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30 minutes. No aids (book, notes, calculator, internet, etc.) are permitted. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit. Put answers in reasonably-simplified form. 25 points possible.

1. [3 points] Find a formula for the  $n$ th term  $a_n$  of the sequence whose first several terms are
- 0, 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, 48, 63, 80, 99, ...

2. [5 points] Consider the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ .

a. Use partial fractions and “telescoping” to write a simplified formula for the partial sum  $S_k$ .

b. Compute the sum of the infinite series.

3. [6 points] For each sequence, find the limit if it converges, or show that the sequence diverges. Indicate any places where you use L'Hôpital's rule.

a.  $\frac{n^2}{2^n}$

b.  $a_n = \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^n$

4. [3 points] Find a formula for the  $n$ th term  $a_n$  of this recursively-defined sequence, for  $n \geq 1$ :

$$a_1 = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{n}.$$

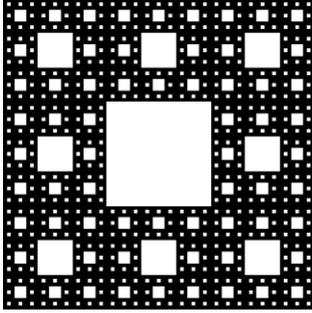
5. [6 points] Does the series converge or diverge? If it converges find its sum; if it diverges explain why.

a.  $1 + \frac{e}{\pi} + \frac{e^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{e^3}{\pi^3} + \dots$

b.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n}$

6. [2 points] Compute and simplify the partial sum  $S_4$  for the series in 5 b.

**Extra Credit. [1 point]** The thing below is called the **Sierpinski gasket**. It is built by removing the white parts from a black square. Assume the original square has side-length one and thus area one. Remove the middle  $1/9$ th of the area. The remainder is 8 smaller black squares. For each of these, remove the middle  $1/9$ th. Continuing in this way forever, you remove all the white area. Using geometric series, compute the white area you removed. What area is left, the black area?



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