



FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS

MODULE **ASME2A1**
SEQUENCES, SERIES AND VECTOR CALCULUS

CAMPUS **APK**

EXAM **NOVEMBER 2019**

EXAMINER

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INTERNAL MODERATOR

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DURATION

2 HOURS

MARKS

50

SURNAME AND INITIALS _____

STUDENT NUMBER _____

IDENTITY NUMBER _____

NUMBER OF PAGES: 1 + 12

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE PAPER IN PEN
2. CALCULATORS ARE **NOT** ALLOWED
3. INDICATE **CLEARLY** ANY ADDITIONAL WORKING OUT

Question 1

Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If true, give a short justification. If false, give a counter example. [10]

(1.1) A sequence, $\{a_n\}$, is bounded if there exists a real number k such that

$$a_n < k$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. (2)

(1.2) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, then $\sum a_n$ is convergent. (2)

(1.3) If $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are divergent, then $\{a_n + b_n\}$ is divergent. (2)

(1.4) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ is convergent. (2)

(1.5) If $\{a_n\}$ is decreasing and $a_n > 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\{a_n\}$ is convergent. (2)

Question 2

Determine whether the sequence defined as follows is convergent or divergent:

$$a_1 = 1 \quad a_{n+1} = 4 - a_n \quad \text{for } n \geq 1.$$

Then, what happens if the first term is $a_1 = 2$?

[4]

Question 3

Suppose that $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ are series with positive terms. Prove that if $\sum b_n$ is divergent and $a_n \geq b_n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\sum a_n$ is also divergent. [3]

Question 4

[5]

(4.1) Test whether

(3)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{100} 100^n}{n!}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

(4.2) Find the sum of the series

(2)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2\pi)^{2n}}{(2n)!}.$$

Question 5

State the alternating series estimation theorem.

[3]

Question 6

Find the radius and interval of convergence for

[4]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n4^n}.$$

Question 7

Use the Maclaurin series of $\cos(x)$ to obtain the Maclaurin series for

[3]

$$f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right).$$

Question 8

At what points does the helix

[3]

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(t), \cos(t), t \rangle$$

intersect the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$?

Question 9

Show that

[3]

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\mathbf{u}(f(t))] = f'(t) \mathbf{u}'(f(t)).$$

Question 10

Find the unit tangent vector, unit normal vector, and the curvature of the curve

[7]

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 3 \cos(t), 3 \sin(t) \rangle .$$

Question 11

Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of a particle with the position function [3]

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos(t), 3t, 2 \sin(t) \rangle.$$

Question 12

Determine whether the following statement is true or false. If true, give a short justification. If false, give a counter example. [2]

Different parametrizations of the same curve result in identical tangent vectors at a given point on the curve.