

**Midterm 1**  
**2/1/07**  
**Physics 116A**

*Note:* Throughout this test the symbol  $i$  denotes  $\sqrt{-1}$ .

1. Test the following series for convergence or divergence. Decide for yourself which test is easiest to use.

(a) (10 points)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^5}{5^n}$$

(b) (10 points)

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - n}$$

2. Use series to calculate

(a) (10 points)

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} \ln(1 + x^3) \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

(b) (10 points)

$$\frac{d^{10}}{dx^{10}} (x^8 \tan^2 x) \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

3. (10 points) Find the following limit using Maclaurin series.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)$$

*Hint:* First combine fractions. Then find the first term of the denominator series and the first term of the numerator series.

4. (20 points) Using  $\exp i\theta = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ , prove that

$$\cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta + \dots + \cos(2n - 1)\theta = \frac{\sin 2n\theta}{2 \sin \theta}$$

*Hint:* For a complex number  $z$ ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} z^k = \frac{1 - z^n}{1 - z}$$

5. (15 points) Find all values of  $\sqrt[3]{-1}$ .

6. (15 points) Find the disk of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (z - 2i)^n / n$ .

7. (10 points) Calculate the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & i \sin \theta \\ i \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$$