Name:

## Math 1312 Spring 2005 Final

1. Under what conditions on a, b, c does the system

$$3x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = a$$
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = b$$
$$5x_1 + 6x_2 + 8x_3 = c$$

have (a) a unique solution; (b) no solution; (c) infinitely many solutions.

2. Find an equation of the plane through P(3,3,1) that is perpendicular to the planes x + y = 2z and 2x + z = 10.

3. Find the area of the triangle with vertices P(1, 1, 0), Q(1, 0, 1), and R(0, 1, 1).

4. Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{n}\right)^n$$

5. Determine whether the infinite series converges or diverges.

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

6. Find the Taylor series of the given function at the indicated point a.

$$f(x) = \ln x, \quad a = 1$$

7. Determine whether or not the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  converges, and find its limit if it does converge.

$$a_n = \left(\frac{2-n^2}{3+n^2}\right)^n$$

8. Solve the initial value problem.

$$9y'' + 42y' + 49y = 0; \quad y(0) = 6, \quad y'(0) = -11$$

9. Evaluate the integral.

 $\int \sin^2\theta \cos^3\theta \ d\theta$ 

10. Compute the integral.

