

- The allocated time for this exam is 240 minutes.
- Write your identifying number on every page you use.
- All problems have equal weight.
- **Calculators are permitted. Show your work for full credit.**

1. Find $y'(x)$ if $y(x) = \int_1^{x^2} \frac{\sin(tx)}{t} dt$.
2. A ball has a radius of 0.5 meters and weighs 10 kg. It is floating in a large pool of water. How deeply is it submerged at its deepest point? (Recall the Archimedean principle: For a floating object, the weight of the displaced water equals the weight of the object. The density of water is approximately 1000 kg/m^3 .)
3. Consider three tanks, labeled A, B and C. Initially, tank A contains 20 gal of water with a salt concentration of 0.2 lb/gal. Both tanks B and C initially contain 10 gal of pure water without any salt. Water is flowing from tank A to tank B at the rate of 0.1 gal/min, from tank A to tank C at the rate of 0.1 gal/min, and from tank B to tank C at the rate of 0.2 gal/min. In addition, water is leaking out of tank C at the rate of 0.1 gal/min. Assume perfect mixing, that is, the salt solution mixes effectively instantly in the tanks.
What is the salt concentration in tank C when its maximum capacity of 20 gal is reached?
4. The temperature at any point of a flat plate is given by $T = 100 - 0.09x^2 - 0.16y^2$, where x and y are the vertical and horizontal distances from a fixed point $(0, 0)$, measured in feet, and T is measured in degrees Fahrenheit. Consider the point $(5, 2)$.
 - (a) In what direction must a bug move from $(5, 2)$ in order for temperature to decrease at the fastest rate? What is this rate (in degrees per foot)?
 - (b) If the bug moves at 2ft/min in the above direction, how fast is the temperature felt by the bug decreasing (in degrees per minute)?
 - (c) In what direction from $(5, 2)$ must the bug move so that the temperature neither increases nor decreases?
 - (d) Another bug is moving along the curve of constant temperature, starting at $(5, 2)$ in the direction found in (c). It is moving at a constant speed of 3ft/min. Determine if the bug will return to $(5, 2)$, and if so, how long it will take.
5. Does the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \exp\left(\int_0^{2n\pi} |\cos(nx)| dx\right)$ converge or diverge? If it converges, find its limit.

6. Answer the following:

- (a) Define $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.
- (b) Prove that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, then $a_n \rightarrow 0$.
- (c) Find the following limits and justify your answers rigorously. (Detailed $\varepsilon - \delta$ arguments are not necessary, but clearly explain the method you used.)
 - (i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000^n}{n!}$
 - (ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{k}{n}\right)^{n^2}$ (Hint: Consider the cases $k > 0$, $k < 0$ and $k = 0$ separately.)
 - (iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \sum_{k=1}^n k^3$

7. Answer the following:

- (a) What is the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^n$?
 - (b) What is the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+1}$?
 - (c) By differentiation or integration or some other process find the limits of the above series.
 - (d) How many terms are necessary to approximate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$ within an error of 0.0001?
8. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$ **with** $x > 0$. Find the point on the graph of f for which the x -intercept of the tangent is largest.
9. A square $n \times n$ matrix A is called idempotent if $A^2 = A$.
- (a) Show: If λ is an eigenvalue of an idempotent matrix A , then $\lambda \in \{0, 1\}$.
 - (b) Find an example of a 2×2 idempotent matrix whose entries are all nonzero.
 - (c) Show that any idempotent matrix is diagonalizable.
10. Consider the matrix

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is a parameter.

- (a) For which values of a does B have rank 1?
- (b) Find an explicit formula for the n th power B^n .

END OF EXAM