

For all questions, E “NOTA” means none of the above answers is correct.

1. Find the 10th nonzero term of the power series for $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$ (expanding about $x = 0$).
 a) $10x^{10}$ b) $10x^{12}$ c) $10x^{15}$ d) $10x^{19}$ e) NOTA

2. Find the exact value (in radians) of $1 - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} + \dots$.
 a) $\cos 1$ b) $\sin 1$ c) $\cos \sqrt{2}$ d) $\sin \sqrt{2}$ e) NOTA

3. Compute $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n$.
 a) $\frac{3}{25}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{7}{25}$ d) $\frac{9}{25}$ e) NOTA

4. Evaluate $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n+1} + \frac{1}{3n+2} - \frac{2}{3n+3} + \dots$.
 a) $\ln 2$ b) $\ln 3$ c) e^2 d) e^3 e) NOTA

5. Let $f(x) = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5}$, and $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$. Compute $g^{(3)}(0)$ (the 3rd derivative of g).
 a) 1 b) $\ln 2$ c) e^3 d) $\ln 4$ e) NOTA

6. For a given $x > 0$, let a_n be the sequence defined by $a_1 = x$ for $n = 1$ and $a_n = x^{a_{n-1}}$ for $n \geq 2$. Find the largest x for which $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ converges.
 a) e b) $e^{1/e}$ c) e^e d) e^{-1} e) NOTA

7. Find the Maclaurin Series for 2^x .
 a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!} x^n$ b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!} x^n$ c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln 2}{n!} x^n$ d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln 2)^n}{n!} x^n$ e) NOTA

8. For the sequence, $S_n = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \dots, \frac{n}{n+1}, \dots$, what is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$?
 a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) Does Not Exist e) NOTA

9. Find the interval of convergence for the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n(3^n)}$.
- a) $-1 < x < 5$ b) $-1 < x \leq 5$ c) $-2 < x < 4$ d) $-2 \leq x < 4$ e) NOTA
10. Determine the coefficient of $\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6$ in the Taylor series expansion about $\frac{\pi}{2}$ of $f(x) = \sin x$.
- a) $\frac{1}{120}$ b) $\frac{-1}{120}$ c) $\frac{1}{720}$ d) $\frac{-1}{720}$ e)
NOTA
11. The measures of the 7 angles of a convex heptagon are in arithmetic progression. If the measure of the smallest angle is 101° , then the largest angle, to the nearest degree, has what measure?
- a) 108° b) 147° c) 156° d) 161° e) NOTA
12. $(-20)^2 + (-19)^2 + (-18)^2 + \dots + n^2 + \dots + 18^2 + 19^2 + 20^2 = ?$
- a) 0 b) 420 c) 4900 d) 5740 e) NOTA
13. If $\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^3 \theta + \dots = \frac{3}{2}$, then $\sin \theta = ?$
- a) -3 b) $\frac{-3}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) 3 e) NOTA
14. Evaluate: $\sum_{i=1}^{20} \int_{i+1}^{i+3} 3x^2 dx$
- a) 7,999 b) 9,260 c) 22,780 d) 44,100 e) NOTA
15. Which of the answers below is equal to $\binom{20}{0}^2 + \binom{20}{1}^2 + \binom{20}{2}^2 + \dots + \binom{20}{20}^2$?
- a) $\binom{40}{20}$ b) $\binom{20}{10}^4$ c) $\binom{40}{\binom{20}{10}}$ d) $2^{20} \binom{20}{10}$ e) NOTA

16. Find the limit of the sequence $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}), (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{4}), (\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{5}), \dots, (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n+2}), \dots$

- a) 0 b) $\frac{-1}{4}$ c) $\frac{-1}{2}$ d) -1 e) NOTA

17. The sum of an infinite geometric series is 8. The sum of the cubes of the terms of the series is $\frac{512}{7}$. What is the 1st term of the series?

- a) 6 b) 4.5 c) 4 d) 3.5 e) NOTA

18. Find the sum of $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7^2} + \frac{1}{7^3} + \frac{2}{7^4} + \dots$

- a) $\frac{7}{48}$ b) $\frac{3}{16}$ c) $\frac{5}{32}$ d) $\frac{7}{72}$ e) NOTA

19. Evaluate $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{n!}$.

- a) e^2 b) $2e$ c) $\frac{1}{2}e^2$ d) $\frac{1}{2}e$ e) NOTA

20. If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ converges, then which of the following is (are) true?

- I. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges II. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is absolutely convergent III. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -a_n$ converges

- a) I only b) II only c) I & III only d) I, II, and III e) NOTA

21. Let $a_1 = 1$ and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{4 + 3a_n}$ for all positive integers n . If we know the sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =$

- a) -1 b) 0 c) 2 d) 4 e) NOTA

22. Find the radius of convergence for $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^n} x^n$.

- a) ∞ b) $-1 < x < 1$ c) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ d) 0 e) NOTA

23. Compute $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i(1+i)p^{i-2}$ for $0 < p < 1$.

a) $\frac{2}{p}$ b) $\frac{2}{p(1-p)}$ c) $\frac{2}{p(1-p)^2}$ d) $\frac{2}{p(1-p)^3}$ e) NOTA

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24. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=n+1}^{2n} \frac{1}{k}$.

- a) 0 b) $1/2$ c) $\ln 2$ d) $1 + e$ e) NOTA

25. At MAO nationals, there is a man called Paul, who has an infinite amount of time. This year he is walking continuously at a speed of $\frac{1}{1+t^2}$ ft/s, starting at time $t = 0$. If he continues to walk for an infinite amount of time, how far will he walk (in ft)?

- a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ c) π d) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ e) NOTA

26. Let f be one of the solutions to the differential equation $f''(x) - 2xf'(x) - 2f(x) = 0$. Supposing that f has a Taylor expansion $f(x) = 1 + x + ax^2 + bx^3 + cx^4 + dx^5 + \dots$ near the origin, find (a, b, c, d) .

- a) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right)$ b) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ c) $\left(1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{15}\right)$ d) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}\right)$ e) NOTA

27. Consider a sequence given by $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$, where $a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = 1$. What is the remainder when a_{2013} is divided by 7?

- a) 5 b) 4 c) 2 d) 1 e) NOTA

28. Evaluate: $\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{x+y+|x-y|}}$

- a) $\frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{4}{9}$ c) $\frac{20}{3}$ d) $\frac{20}{9}$ e) NOTA

29. We say that a number is *arithmetically sequenced* if the digits, in order from left to right, form an arithmetic sequence. Compute the number of 4-digit positive integers which are arithmetically sequenced.

- a) 30 b) 40 c) 50 d) 70 e) NOTA

30. A sequence of letters rolls off the tongue if the following two conditions are met:

- 1) The sequence does not begin or end with two consecutive consonants.
- 2) No three consecutive letters are all consonants.

How many distinct permutations of “MATHEMATICS” roll off the tongue?

- a) $(10)9!$
- b) $(15)7!$
- c) $(10)6!$
- d) $(15)5!$
- e) NOTA