

ALBERT A. BENNETT CALCULUS PRIZE EXAM Dec 07, 2021

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ UT EID: \_\_\_\_\_  
Present Calculus Course: \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_  
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College (Natural Sciences, Engineering, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Compute the value  $f''(0)$  of the second derivative of  $f$  at  $x = 0$ , where

$$f(x) = \frac{(1 + 2x)^{1/2}(1 + 4x)^{1/4}(1 + 6x)^{1/6} \dots (1 + 14x)^{1/14}}{(1 + 3x)^{1/3}(1 + 5x)^{1/5}(1 + 7x)^{1/7} \dots (1 + 15x)^{1/15}}$$

2. Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1 + 2^x + 3^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$$

3. Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{k^2}{n^3} + \frac{\sqrt{k}}{n^{3/2}} \right)$$

4. Compute the antiderivative:

$$\int \frac{d\theta}{5 + 2 \cos(\theta)}$$

5. Let  $f(x) = 1/(1 + x + x^2)$  and let  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots$  be the Maclaurin series for  $f$  (i.e. the Taylor series of  $f$  around the origin). Compute  $c_{36} - c_{37} + c_{38}$ .

Answers will soon appear at <http://www.math.utexas.edu/users/rusin/Bennett/> .