

**Math 8 Practice Exam Problems:** This was the first hour exam from Fall 2000. Our exam will have a slightly different format (50% multiple choice), but the content is roughly the same.

1. Find the general solution to the differential equation  $(1 + x^2)y' + 2xy = 3\sqrt{x}$ .
2. Solve the following differential equation with initial conditions:  $y'' - 4y' + 13y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 6$ .
3. Find the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+x}{xy}$  where  $x > 0$  and  $y(1) = -4$ .
4. Compute the Taylor polynomial of degree three (that is the first four terms of the Taylor series) for the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at  $a = 4$ .
5.
  - (a) Express the complex number  $-1 + i$  in polar form.
  - (b) Express  $(\sqrt{3} - i)^{12}$  in the form  $a + bi$ .
  - (c) For two complex numbers  $z, w$ , prove that  $\overline{z\overline{w}} = \overline{z} w$ .
6. A mass of 2 kilograms is suspended from a spring whose spring constant is 50 Newtons/meter. The initial position of the mass is  $\sqrt{3}$  meters below the rest position, and the initial velocity is 5 meters/second directed away from the rest position. Let the origin be the rest position of the mass, and let  $y(t)$  be the position of the function of the mass at time  $t$ .
  - (a) Find the function  $y(t)$ .
  - (b) Find the maximum distance of the mass from the rest position during the motion; that is, find the maximum value of the function  $y(t)$ .
7. True/False
  - (a) Every increasing sequence converges
  - (b) The infinite repeating decimal  $.43014301\dots$  can be expressed as a geometric series.
  - (c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( e - 2 - \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} - \dots - \frac{1}{n!} \right) = 0$ .
  - (d) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ , then the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.
  - (e) If the function  $f$  is defined by a Maclaurin series  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$ , then  $f^{(99)}(0) = 99! c_{99}$ .
  - (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3} \right) = -\frac{1}{6}$ .