

1. Find the solution $y(t)$:

(a) $y' + \frac{1}{t+1}y = t^{-2}$, $y(1) = 2$

(b) $y'' + 2y' - 8y = 0$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 2$

(c) Find a power series solution of the following equation.

$$\begin{cases} y'' - ty' + y = 0 \\ y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

2. Whether the infinite series is convergent or divergent? why?

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n}$

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{n!}$

(e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot \ln n}$

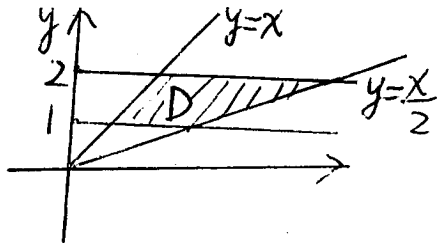
(f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n^4}{n^3 + 1}$

3. Find the range and radius of convergence:

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(n!)^2}$

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}$

4. (a) Find $\iint_D \frac{\sin y}{y} dA$, where D : 

(b) Find the volume of the region bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$

5. (a) Suppose that $x = g(t, s)$, $y = h(t, s)$. Show that

$$(*) \quad f_{tt} = f_{xx} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)^2 + 2f_{xy} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right) + f_{yy} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)^2 + f_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + f_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

(b) Use above equation (*) to prove that in polar coordinates (r, θ) ,

$$\Delta f = f_{xx} + f_{yy} = f_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} f_{\theta\theta} + \frac{1}{r} f_r$$

6. (a) By investing x units of labor and y unit of capital, a low-end watch manufacturer can produce

$$P(x, y) = 50x^{0.4}y^{0.6} \text{ watches.}$$

Find the maximum number of watches that can be produced on a budget of \$20,000 if labor cost \$100 per unit and capital costs \$200 per unit.

(b) Find the local maximum or minimum if it exists of $f(x, y) = y^2x - yx^2 + xy$. Give your reason.

7. Evaluate $\iint_D (x+y) dx dy$, where $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq 0\}$.