

Name: _____ UT EID: _____
Present Calculus Course: _____ Instructor: _____
Permanent Mailing Address: _____

E-mail address: _____
College (Natural Sciences, Engineering, etc.) _____

Show all work in your solutions; turn in your solutions on the sheets provided. No calculators allowed. (Suggestion: Do preliminary work on scratch paper that you don't turn in; write up final solutions neatly and in order; write your name on all pages turned in.)

1. Which is larger — e^π or π^e ? You must answer without a calculator of course, and memorized digits are also useless unless you can explain how those digits are computed. Use some calculus to describe these numbers.

2. Compute the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + \dots + n^4}{n^5}$$

3. Compute $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$

4. Compute

$$F(x) = \int_0^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^y - 1}{\ln(x)} \right) dy$$

and

$$\int_0^1 F(x) dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^y - 1}{\ln(x)} \right) dy dx$$

5. Describe the set of all points which are equidistant between the planes $x + y + 2z = 4$ and $2x + 5y + 5z = 10$.

Answers will be posted to <http://www.math.utexas.edu/users/rusin/Bennett/> shortly.