

- Explain how we know if an infinite series converges or diverges.
- Find the first 5 terms of the sequence:
 - $a_1 = 8, a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$
 - $j_n = 3(n-1)^2$
 - $k_n = \frac{4}{n+2}$
- Find an explicit formula for the nth term of the following sequences:
 - $-7, -1, 5, 11, \dots$
 - $3, 6, 12, \dots, 768$
 - $a_4 = 135, a_7 = 3645$ (geometric, ends at 7th term)
- For the sequences in #3, write the sum of the series in sigma notation.
- Are the series geometric or arithmetic? Will each converge or diverge? If it converges, find the sum.
 - $17 + 27 + 37 + \dots + 417$
 - $\frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$
 - $6 - 3 + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \dots$

Arithmetic Sequences and Series

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = n \left(\frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right) = \frac{n}{2} [2a_1 + (n-1)d]$$

Geometric Sequences and Series

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r} \quad (r \neq 1)$$

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$$

- Determine the type of conic represented by each equation.
 - $y - 3x^2 + x = 8$
 - $y^2 + x^2 + x - 2y = 8$
 - $-x^2 + y^2 + 3x - y = 12$
 - $4y^2 + 3x^2 + x - 2y = 8$

Graph each conic. Depending on the type, identify the following properties: vertex (vertices), focus (foci), directrix, axis of symmetry, center, eccentricity, and asymptotes.

7. $y^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$

8. $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 16y + 40 = 0$

9. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{25} = 1$

10. $\frac{(y+1)^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{16} = 1$

Write the equation of each conic described.

- A circle with center at (3, 7) and point on the circle at (1, -3).
- A parabola that opens to the right with a vertex (-7, -5) and passes through the point (2, -1).
- An ellipse with vertices at (8, 0) and (-8, 0) and foci at (5, 0) and (-5, 0).
- A hyperbola with center at (4, -2), vertex at (6, -2), and focus at (7, -2).

Evaluate the limits below:

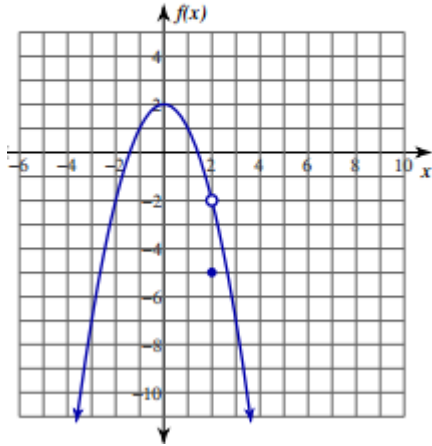
15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (5x)$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 9} \right)$

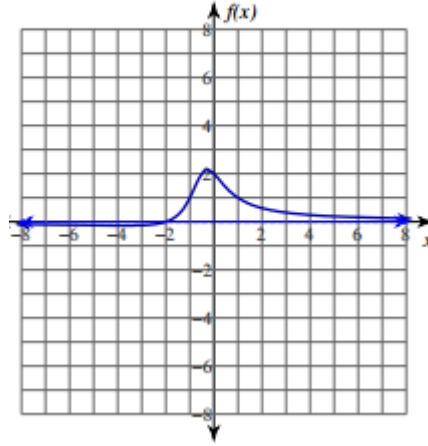
17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 - 6}$

18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -10} \frac{x^2 + 13x + 30}{x^2 + 18x + 80}$

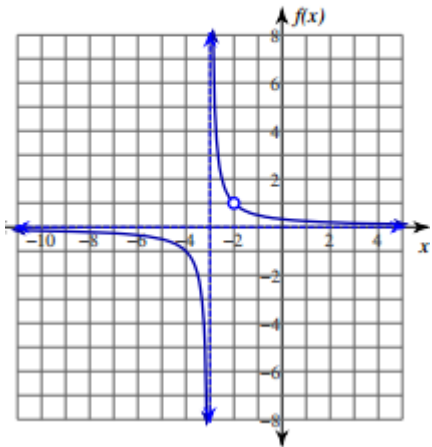
19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x), f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + 2, & x \neq 2 \\ -5, & x = 2 \end{cases}$



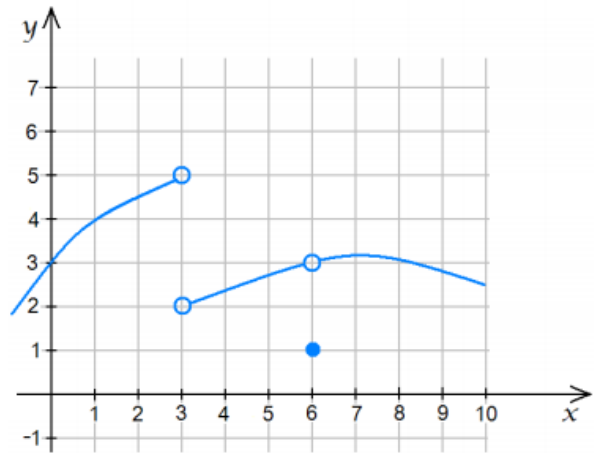
20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + x + 1}$



21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$



22. Use this graph to answer the limit questions below.



a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x)$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x)$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x)$

d) $f(3)$

h) $f(6)$