

1. (15%) Find the radius of convergence and the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$.
2. (15%) Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \ln x$ at 1, and determine its interval of convergence.
3. (15%) Find the equation of the plane containing the points $P(3, -1, 1)$, $Q(1, 4, 2)$, and $R(0, 1, 4)$.
4. (15%) Find the parametric equation for the tangent line to the curve $x = e^{-t} \cos t$, $y = e^{-t} \sin t$, $z = \sin^{-1} t$; at the point $t = 0$.
5. (10%) Write the vector $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ as the sum of a vector parallel to $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and a vector perpendicular to \mathbf{a} .
6. (10%) Find the volume of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors, $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.
7. (10%) Find parametric equation for the line of intersection of the planes: $3x - y + 2z = 1$ and $2x + 3y - z = 4$.
8. (10%) Find the antiderivative of $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + e^{-t} \mathbf{j} + \sqrt{t} \mathbf{k}$ satisfying the initial condition $\mathbf{r}(0) = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.