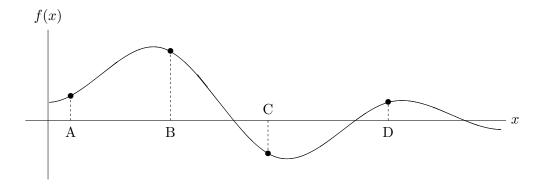
1. (16 points) For each of the three questions, fill in the blank(s) using the appropriate suggested answer(s). No explanation is required.

(a) The polynomial $P_2(x) = 1 + 3(x - a) - 2(x - a)^2$ is the second degree Taylor polynomial approximating the function f for x near a. The graph of f is given in the figure. Which of the points A, B, C, or D on the x-axis has a as its x-coordinate?



ANSWER:

(b) Three of the tests for deciding the convergence or divergence of an infinite series are:

A. integral test,

B. comparison test,

C. ratio test.

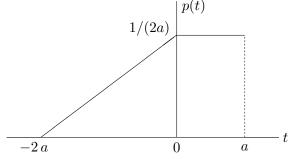
Using each of these letters A, B, C exactly once, fill in the blank by each of the following infinite series with the label of the most appropriate test to use in deciding whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} \qquad \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \sin^2 n}{1 + n^{5/2}} \qquad \qquad \qquad \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \sin^2 n}{1 + n^{5/2}} \qquad ----$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n} \quad -$$

(c) The graph of the distribution p(t) is shown on the figure, where a>0 is a constant. Fill in the blank with "greater than", "equal to", or "smaller than" to make the sentence below the graph correct.



The median of the distribution p(t) is ______