

1. Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$ is convergent or divergent. (8 pts.)
2. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x})}{\tan x}$. (8 pts.)
3. Let $u_1 : \mathbb{R}_{++} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $u_1(W) = \frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma} \left(\frac{aW}{1-\gamma} + b \right)^\gamma$, where $a, b > 0$ and $\gamma \neq 1$, and let $u_2 : \mathbb{R}_{++} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $u_2(W) = \ln(W)$. Find $-\frac{u_i'(W)}{u_i''(W)}$ for each $i \in \{1, 2\}$. (12 pts.)
4. Let $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $g(x) = \int_{-x}^{ax+b} f(x, y) dy$, where $a, b > 0$ and f is a differentiable function on \mathbb{R}^2 . Find $g'(x)$. (8 pts.)
5. Suppose that $\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{y^2}{2} = xy$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (8 pts.)
6. Evaluate the following integrals:
 - (1) $\int \sqrt{2 - e^x} dx$. (8 pts.)
 - (2) $\int_{-\infty}^0 (3 - x)e^{2x} dx$. (8 pts.)
 - (3) $\int_0^2 \int_{y/3}^1 \frac{y}{2} e^{x^3} dx dy$. (8 pts.)
7. Let $C : \mathbb{R}_{++}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $C(S, K) = S \cdot N(f(S, K)) - e^{-rt} K \cdot N(f(S, K) - \sigma\sqrt{t})$, where $r, t, \sigma > 0$, $N(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$, and $f(S, K) = \frac{rt + \frac{\sigma^2 t}{2} - \ln(\frac{K}{S})}{\sigma\sqrt{t}}$.
 - (1) Find $N'(x)$. (8 pts.)
 - (2) Find $\frac{\partial C(S, K)}{\partial S}$. (8 pts.)
 - (3) Find $\frac{\partial C(S, K)}{\partial K}$. (8 pts.)
 - (4) Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = 1$. (8 pts.)