

Mathematics Department

Math B21 - Worksheet #4

"10.4 - 10.5"

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Name: - - - - -

Q1. Which of the following series converge, and which diverge

$$\boxed{1} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2 + \ln n}$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10n + 1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \ln n}$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\boxed{8} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! \ln n}{n(n+2)!}$$

Hint: $\frac{n! \ln n}{n(n+2)!} = \frac{\ln n}{n(n+2)(n+1)}$

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Short Answers.

[1] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2 + \ln n}$ Div. by D.C.T

Since $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2 + \ln n} > \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2 + n} \geq \frac{\sqrt{n}}{3n}$ And $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3\sqrt{n}}$ Div.

[2] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10n+1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$ Con. by D.C.T

$$\frac{10n+1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \leq \frac{11n}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \leq \left[\frac{11}{n^2} \right]$$

Con. by P-series

[3] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$ Conv. by nth Root Test $\rho = \frac{1}{e} < 1$

[4] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}$ Div by nth term test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n} = e^{-2} \neq 0$$

[5] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \ln n}$ Div. by D.C.T

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$$\frac{1}{1 + \ln n} > \frac{1}{1 + n} \geq \left[\frac{1}{2n} \right]$$

Div. Harmonic series

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[6] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^n$ Div. by Ratio Test $\rho = \frac{3}{e} > 1$

[7] $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ Con. by L.C.T with $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

8 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! \ln n}{n(n+2)!}$ Conv. by D.C.T. (1/2)

→ If you try use Ratio Test $\rho = 1$ Inconclusive

$$\rightarrow \frac{n! \ln n}{n(n+2)!} \leq \frac{\ln n}{n(n+2)(n+1)} \leq \frac{n}{n(n+2)(n+1)} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$$