Mathematics Department Math 1321 _ Worksheet # 3 "10.2 _ 10.3" . Rasha shadid Name .. Q. Which of the following Series Converge, and which diverge. If the series converges, Find its sum. P ≥ (-1)ⁿ⁻¹ $\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+3}}{3^n}$ $[4] \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n}+1)}$ $\boxed{3} \stackrel{\infty}{\xrightarrow{\sim}} \left(\begin{array}{c} n \\ n-1 \end{array} \right)^n$ $\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n \ln n \sqrt{(\beta_n)^2 - 1} \end{bmatrix}$ $8 = \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{4n^2+3}}$ ∃ ≥ <u>4</u> (4n-3)(4n+1) $[9] \geq \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)^{n} + \frac{n}{n+3}$

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*** Short Assure :
9. I Goverge geometric series because
$$|R| = \frac{2}{3} < 1$$

Sum = 24
2 Diverge geometric series because $|R| = 1$
1 B. By Using nth term lest $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = DNE$
 $\longrightarrow Then \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} Div.$
OR By Using the sequence of partial sum
 $\lim_{n \to \infty} S_n = DNE$
 $\lim_{n \to$

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Solution of the series of partial sum

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

$$\int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} dx$$

$$\int_{n=1}^{$$

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