

Calculus II

Name: _____

Study Guide 29

Class: _____

Due Date: _____

Score: _____

No Work \Leftrightarrow No Points

Use Pencil Only \Leftrightarrow Be Neat & Organized

1. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ exists, then the sequence converges. Otherwise it diverges.

Determine whether each sequence below converges or diverges.

(a) (3 points) $a_n = \frac{n^3}{n^3 + 1}$.

(a) _____

(b) (4 points) $a_n = \ln(n + 1) - \ln n$.

(b) _____

(c) (4 points) $a_n = \arctan(\ln n)$.

(c) _____

2. Use the Test for Divergence that says if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ does not exist or $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$, then the

series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is divergent to show the following series diverges.

(a) (3 points) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(\frac{n^2 + 1}{2n^2 + 1} \right).$

(a) _____

(b) (4 points) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{2}.$

(b) _____

3. (5 points) Find the sum $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{4^{n+1}}.$

3. _____

4. (5 points) Write out few terms of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{1/n} - e^{1/(n+1)} \right)$, then find its sum

4. _____

5. Use the Integral Test to determine whether the following series is convergent or divergent.

(a) (4 points) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+4}}$.

(a) _____

(b) (4 points) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^3 e^{-n^4}$.

(b) _____

6. Use the Comparison Test or the Limit Comparison Test to determine whether the following series is convergent or divergent.

(a) (4 points) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 5n}{n^3 + n + 1} .$

(a) _____

(b) (5 points) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} .$

(b) _____

(c) (5 points) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n \sin^2 n}{1 + n^3} .$

(c) _____