

Math 21C DHC  
 Kouba  
 Discussion Sheet 7

1.) Use any method to test each of the following series for convergence or divergence.

a.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n - \ln n}$     b.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$     c.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^{1.2}}$     d.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^{0.8}}$     e.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$

f.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{n}\right)^2$     g.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{n}\right)^3$     h.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)^7}{n^5}$     i.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{10^n n!}$

j.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1}((n+1)!)^2}{n^{10}(2n)!}$     k.)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n+8}{n^2+1}$     l.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^2+1}{n^2+8}$

m.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+3(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}+n^2}$     n.)  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{3}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{2}{5^2} + \frac{3}{6^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{2}{8^2} - \frac{3}{9^2}$   
 $+ \frac{1}{10^2} + \frac{2}{11^2} + \frac{3}{12^2} + \frac{1}{13^2} - \frac{2}{14^2} + \frac{3}{15^2} + \dots$

o.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n^{1/n} - 1)^n$     p.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)! 2^{n^2}}$

2.) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$  converges. What should  $n$  be in order that the partial sum

$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i^2+1}$  estimate the exact value of the series with error at most 0.001 ?

3.) The alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$  converges. What should  $n$  be in order that

the partial sum  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{i^2+1}$  estimate the exact value of the series with error at most 0.001 ?

4.) Use any method to test each of the following series for convergence or divergence.

a.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^2}{n^2+1}\right)^n$     b.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{n+1/n}}{(n+1/n)^n}$