

Name: _____

Worksheet #10

Math 231 AD1

Starred questions are from the professor's worksheet and are of particular importance. Do problems 2, 3, and 4 on the board.

Warm-up

- Describe $(2n)!$. Compare this to $2n!$.
- Does the sequence $a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}$ converge or diverge?
- Suppose $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = L$, and let $s_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$.
 - What is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$?
 - Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_{n+1} - s_n$.
 - What is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$?
 - If a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, what must the sequence a_n do?

This idea is called the **Divergence Test**.

Geometric Series

- *Show that $(1 - r)(1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1}) = 1 - r^n$.
- *Let $s_n = a(1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1})$.
 - Obtain the result from last time: $s_n = \sum_{k=1}^n ar^{k-1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$.
 - When does $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$ converge and what is the value?
- *Using 5(b), determine the value of the series. (Pay close attention to the notation)
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2^n}$
 - $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n-1}}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4^n}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{5^{n-1}}$

Preview (Divergence Test / Telescoping Series)

- Find the first several partial sums (s_1, s_2, \dots) , and then determine whether the series converges or diverges. (finding its value if it does converge)
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}}{n}$
 - $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 + 3n + 2}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 1}$
- Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ converge or diverge? Why?
- How can I show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n + n}$ converges or that $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n - \sqrt{n}}$ diverges?