

Name: _____

Worksheet #11

Math 231 AD1

Starred questions are from the professor's worksheet and are of particular importance.

Do problems 5, 6a, and the sketches from 9 and 12 on the board.

Warm-up

- *If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 3$, then what can you say about $\{a_n\}$?
- *If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{3}$, then what can you say about $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$?
- We are given the partial sum $s_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1}$; find a_n .

11.2 Series

- I broke all of math by showing that $0 = 1$. Help me fix it. What did I do wrong?
 $0 = 0 + 0 + \dots = (1 - 1) + (1 - 1) + \dots = 1 + (-1 + 1) + (-1 + 1) + \dots = 1 + 0 + \dots = 1$
- Last time we used the same trick to show $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1-r}$. What did we do differently?
- Does $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 1}$ converge or diverge?
- *Consider the sequence $a_n = \frac{2}{n^2 - 1}$.
 - Find the partial fraction expansion of a_n .
 - Find a formula for the partial sum $s_n = \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{2}{k^2 - 1}$.
 - Use the formula for s_n to find $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2 - 1}$.
- *Consider the sequence $a_n = \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})$.
 - Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$.
 - Using that $\ln(1 + \frac{1}{n}) = \ln(\frac{n+1}{n}) = \ln(n+1) - \ln(n)$, find a formula for s_n .
 - Determine $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.

Preview (Integral Test)

- Seriously, don't forget this! For what p -values does $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converge?
- Sketch the function $y = 1/x$ on the interval $[1, \infty)$. On the same graph, sketch the Riemann sum approximation with $\Delta x = 1$ (width of boxes) and left endpoints.
- Write an infinite series for the area of the boxes.
- Is this series smaller or bigger than the corresponding integral?
- Does this series converge or diverge? Why?
- Repeat 9–12 with the function $y = 1/x^2$, except use *right* endpoints to make the boxes.
- For what values of p do you think $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ will converge?