

MATH 2300-015 QUIZ 7

Name: _____

Determine whether the following series converge or diverge (circle your answer). Indicate your reasoning (divergence test, integral test, direct or limit comparison test, etc.).

$$1. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 4^{1/j} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{5^k - k^2} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$3. \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \frac{l}{\sqrt{l^3 - l}} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$4. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n}{3n+5} \right)^n \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$5. \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \cos(e^{-m}) \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$6. \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^{1+\sqrt{j}}} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$7. \sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + \sin \nu}{\sqrt{\nu}} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$8. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln k}{k^2} \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}]$$

[Hint(s): Use the integral test or the fact that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^p} = 0$ for all $p > 0.$]

$$10. \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sin(1/m) \quad [\text{converges}] \quad [\text{diverges}] \quad [\text{Hint: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1.]$$