

Goal: Play with series!

1. Explain the difference between each pair of series.

$$(a) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i, \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} a_j$$

$$(b) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i, \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} a_i$$

$$(c) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i, \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} a_i$$

2. Express each series in summation notation. Show that the series is convergent or that it is divergent. If it is convergent, find its sum.

$$(a) 3 - 4 + \frac{16}{3} - \frac{64}{9} + \cdots$$

$$(b) 4 + 3 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{27}{16} + \cdots$$

$$(c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[4]{2} + \cdots$$

3. Determine whether each series below is convergent or divergent.

(a) (Homework 7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+3)^2}$

(b) $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)$

(c) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 - 1}$

(d) (Homework 7) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\cos 1)^i$

(e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 + 4n + 3}$

(f) (Homework 7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)$

4. For each of the series below, find the values of x for which the series converges. For those values of x , find the sum of the series.

$$(a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{5^n}$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{3^n}$$

$$(c) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x)^k}{2^k}$$

5. \Rightarrow If the n th partial sum of a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is $s_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1}$ find a_n and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.

6. \Rightarrow If the n th partial sum of a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is $s_n = 3 - n2^{-n}$ find a_n and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.

7. \curvearrowright Find the value of c if $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1+c)^{-n} = 2$.

8. \curvearrowright Suppose that a series $\sum a_n$ has positive terms and its partial sums s_n satisfy the inequality $s_n \leq 1000$ for all n . Does $\sum a_n$ converge or diverge? Prove your claim or justify that there is not enough information to do so.