## Homework #11

## Due Wednesday, March 30th in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

Goal: Exploring Convergence of Infinite Series. Focus on Geometric Series and the  $n^{th}$  Term Divergence Test. We may also need L'Hôpital's Rule to finish some of the limits at hand.

Determine whether each of the following Converge or Diverge. Justify.

1.  $\{8\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8$ 

3.  $\left\{\frac{2n}{3n+1}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  4.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{3n+1}$ 

Determine whether the given series Converges or Diverges. If it converges, find the Sum value. Justify.

 $5. \sum^{\infty} \frac{8}{5^n}$ 

 $6. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{5^n}$ 

 $7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{9^{n-1}}$ 

 $8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7^{n+1}}{3^n}$ 

9.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4^{2n+1}}{3^{3n-1}}$ 

10.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^n$ 

 $11. \sum^{\infty} \frac{1+2^n}{3^n}$ 

12.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1999)^n}$ 

13.  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1999}$ 

14.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \arctan n$ 

15.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\ln n}$ 

16.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi n^4 + 1}{3n^4 + 5}\right)$ 

17.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln\left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)\right)^n$ 

Consider these variable versions of Geometric Series. Find the values of x for which the series Converges. Find the sum of the Series for those values of x (answer in terms of x).

 $18. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-5)^n x^n$ 

 $19. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{3^n}$ 

## REGULAR OFFICE HOURS

Sunday: 6–7:30 pm TA Nico, SMUDD 207

Monday: 1:00–3:00 pm

6-7:30 pm TA Daksha, SMUDD 207

7:30–9:00 pm TA Karime, SMUDD 207

Tuesday: 12:00–4:00 pm

6-7:30 pm TA Ian, SMUDD 207

7:30–9:00 pm TA Nico, SMUDD 207

Wednesday: 1:00-3:00 pm

9–10:30 pm TA Daksha, SMUDD 207

Thursday: none for Professor

6–7:30 pm TA Ian, SMUDD 207

7:30-9:00 pm TA Karime, SMUDD 207

Friday: 12:00-2:00 pm

Challenge yourself to work differently this week...