

## Quiz 4

This quiz is graded out of 12 marks. No books, graphing calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** (4 marks each) Determine if the series converges or diverges, justify by applying the correct test. If the series converges, find the sum.

1.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2}{n^3+1}$$

② Let's try the nth term divergence test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4+1}{n^4+n^2+1} = 1$$

2.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4+1}{n^4+n^2+1}$$

since the limit is not equal to 0 then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4+1}{n^4+n^2+1}$  diverges.

3.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right]$$

③ Appears to be a telescoping series, therefore we will take the partial sum.

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + a_n \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1+1} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2+1} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3+1} \right] + \dots + \\ &\quad \left[ \frac{1}{n-2} - \frac{1}{n/2+1} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n-1+1} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right] \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

① Can either use the limit comparison test or integral test. Let's use the integral test. Let's verify the conditions in order to use the test.

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1}$$

positive for  $x \geq 1$ ? yes

continuous for  $x \geq 1$ ? yes

decreasing for  $x > 1$ ?

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6x(x^3+1) - 3x^2(3x^2))}{(x^3+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1-3x^4}{(x^3+1)^2} < 0$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \ln|x^3+1| \right]_1^b$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln|b^3+1| - \ln|2|$$

∴ diverges

∴ the series diverges by the integral test