

Quiz 11

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, 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. (5 marks) §8.3 #23 Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+(-1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{Let } a_n = \frac{2+(-1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

$$0 \leq a_n \leq \frac{2+1}{n\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3}{n^{3/2}} = b_n$$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent by comparison test since $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ is convergent (p -series where $p = \frac{3}{2} > 1 \dots$ convergent).

Question 2. (5 marks) §8.4 #38 Determine whether the series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^n n!}{5 \cdot 8 \cdot 11 \cdots (3n+2)} \quad \text{Let's apply the ratio test. Let } a_n = \frac{(-1)^n 2^n n!}{5(8)(11) \cdots (3n+2)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+1} (n+1)!}{5(8)(11) \cdots (3n+2)(3(n+1)+2)} \cdot \frac{5(8)(11) \cdots (3n+2)}{(-1)^n 2^n n!} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n 2 (n+1) n!}{5(8)(11) \cdots (3n+2)(3n+5)} \cdot \frac{5(8)(11) \cdots (3n+2)}{2^n n!}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(n+1)}{3n+5} = \frac{2}{3} < 1 \quad \therefore$$

absolutely converges by ratio test