

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) §8.2 #39 If the n th partial sum of a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is

$$s_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n$$

find a_n and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$.

$$S_{n-1} = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} = \frac{n-1}{n+1} - \left[\frac{n-2}{n} \right]$$

$$S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right] = 1$$

Question 2. (4 marks) §8.3 #27 Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent

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

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

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

$\sum b_n$ converges since p -series where $p = \frac{3}{2} > 1$

By the comparison test the series $\sum a_n$ converges.