

Math 272
Infinite Series Part I

Determine whether the following sequences converge or diverge. If they converge, find the limit.

1. $\{ (e^n)/(n) \}$

2. $\{ (n+1)/n \}$

Determine if the following series converge or diverge.

3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1/(n^2)$

4. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1/n$

5. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n$

6. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1/2)^n$

7. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3(5/2)^n$

8. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n^2)/(n!)$

Determine if the series below converges or diverges by the method indicated. Show your work.

9. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2}$ (integral test)

10. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1/(2 + 3^n)$ (comparison test)

11. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n^2 - 2n)/(7n^3 - 5n + n)$ (limit comparison test)

12. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n/(n)$ (alternating series test)

$$13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n!)/(5^n) \text{ (ratio test)}$$

Use the n^{th} term divergence test to show that the series diverges.

$$14. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n^2 + 3n - 7)/(n^2 + 5)$$

Show the series is absolutely convergent.

$$15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\cos n)/(n^2)$$

16. When does the ratio test fail?