PROBLEM SET 16: STRATEGY FOR TESTING SERIES

Note: Most of the problems were taken from the textbook [1].

Problem 1. Test the series for absolutely convergence, conditionally convergence, or divergence.

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

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2n}}{(1+n)^{3n}};$$

c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n^4}{4^n}$$
;

$$d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2+1}};$$

$$e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2n}{1+2^n};$$

$$f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4+1}}{n^3+n};$$

$$g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \tan(1/n);$$

$$h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{e^{n^2}};$$

$$i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{3^n + 4^n};$$

$$j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt[n]{2} - 1)^n;$$

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

$$l) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt[n]{2} - 1 \right).$$

REFERENCES

[1] J. Stewart: Single Variable Calculus 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2015.