## MTH 1126 - Test #4

Spring 2024 - 11am Class

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers.

In Exercises 1-2, Determine convergence/divergence. If the integral converges, find its value.

1. 
$$\int_7^\infty \frac{1}{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx =$$

2. 
$$\int_5^9 \frac{1}{(x-5)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx =$$

3. Determine convergence/divergence of the sequence whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is given by:

$$a_n = \frac{3n}{n+2}.$$

i.e., Determine convergence/divergence of the sequence

$$\left\{\frac{3n}{n+2}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{5}, 2, \frac{15}{7}, \frac{9}{4}, \dots, \frac{3n}{n+2}, \dots\right\}.$$

4. Determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answer!) If the series converges, determine its sum.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{15} + \dots$$

In Exercises 5-6, determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answers!) If the series converges, determine its sum.

5.  $1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{8}{27} + \ldots + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + \ldots$ 

6. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{2n} =$$

In Exercises 7-9, determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answers!)

7. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n^3 - 1}$$

8. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+3}$$

9. Determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answer!)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-1\right)^{n+1} \frac{1}{3n-1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots$$

For exercises 10-11, choose one. (You can do the other for extra credit. (10 points))

10. Determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answer!)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{6n+2}{n+2}\right)^n$$

11. Determine convergence/divergence of the given series. (Justify your answer!)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{5^n}$$