

## Assignment 8

**Due Monday 29 November 15:00** (in supervisor pigeon hole)

**Problem 1.** Use the Comparison Test to determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges.

- (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2+1}}$   
 (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^7+1}}$   
 (c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$

**Problem 2.** Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Make your reasoning clear.

- (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$   
 (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n+4^n}{7^n-2^n}$

**Problem 3.** Let  $a_n = \frac{n^2}{2^n}$ . Prove that if  $n \geq 3$ , then

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{8}{9}.$$

By using this inequality for  $n = 3, 4, 5, \dots$ , prove that

$$a_{n+3} \leq \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^n a_3.$$

Using the Comparison Test and results concerning the convergence of the Geometric Series, show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+3}$  is convergent. Now use the Shift Rule to show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent.

**Problem 4.** Write down an example of a convergent series and a divergent series both of which satisfy the condition  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \rightarrow 1$ .

**Problem 5.** Use the Ratio Test to determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Make your reasoning clear.

- (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$       (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n^n}$       (c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^{n/2}}$

**Problem 6.** Show that  $\sum_{n=101}^{200} \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{101} + \frac{1}{102} + \dots + \frac{1}{200} \in [0.688, 0.694]$ .

**Problem 7.** Show that (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\log(n+1)}$  is divergent;

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(\log(n+1))^2}$  is convergent.

**Problem ♣** (1pt extra credit; thanks to Tony Xu for suggesting it!)

Prove or disprove (e.g. with a counter-example) the following statement: “If  $(a_n)$  is a bounded sequence such that  $a_{n+1} - a_n \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , then  $(a_n)$  converges.”