

## Calculus 2: Series Are NOT Scary! (part 2)

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things you need: test for divergence, geometric series, telescoping series, p-series, integral test, direct comparison test and limit comparison test.

$$(Q1.) \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{24} + \dots$$

$$(Q2.) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{9}{28} + \frac{16}{65} + \dots$$

$$(Q3.) \frac{1}{\ln(2^4)} + \frac{1}{\ln(3^9)} + \frac{1}{\ln(4^{16})} + \frac{1}{\ln(5^{25})} + \dots$$

$$(Q4.) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt[5]{2}}{5} + \dots$$

$$(Q5.) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^2}$$

$$(Q6.) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$(Q7.) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{3^n + 4}$$

$$(Q8.) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

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#bprplive

**More practice:**

(P1.) Which of the following series **converges**?

(A)  $\frac{1}{1^{\ln 2}} + \frac{1}{2^{\ln 2}} + \frac{1}{3^{\ln 2}} + \frac{1}{4^{\ln 2}} + \dots$

(B)  $\frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{(\ln 2)^2} + \frac{1}{(\ln 2)^3} + \frac{1}{(\ln 2)^4} + \dots$

(C)  $\frac{\ln 2}{1} + \frac{\ln 2}{2} + \frac{\ln 2}{3} + \frac{\ln 2}{4} + \dots$

(D)  $(\ln 2) + (\ln 2)^2 + (\ln 2)^3 + (\ln 2)^4 + \dots$

(E)  $\frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln(2^2)} + \frac{1}{\ln(2^3)} + \frac{1}{\ln(2^4)} + \dots$

(P2.) Given  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges and  $a_n \geq 0$  for all  $n$ . Which of the following must also **diverge**?

(A)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n)^2$

(B)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_n}$

(C)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n}$

(D)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n}$

(E) None of these

(P3.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + e^n}$

(P4.)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} \ln n}$ , hint:  $\ln n < \sqrt{n}$  for all  $n$

(P5.)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt{\ln n}}$

(P6.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

(P7.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

(P8.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{3^n + 4^n}$