

1. 7 For each of the following series determine if it is geometric or not. If it is geometric find the sum or state the series diverges.

(a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1}{1 - 1/2} = 2$$

- The series ~~is geometric~~ is NOT geometric.
- If geometric, find the sum or state the series diverges.

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

- The series is geometric ~~is NOT geometric~~.
- If geometric, find the sum or state the series diverges.

(c)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{3^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$$

- The series ~~is geometric~~ is NOT geometric.
- If geometric, find the sum or state the series diverges. $\leftarrow r = \frac{4}{3} > 1$

(d)
$$3 - \frac{6}{5} + \frac{12}{25} - \frac{24}{125} + \frac{48}{625} - \dots = \frac{3}{1 - (-2/5)} = \frac{3}{7/5} = \frac{15}{7}$$

- The series ~~is geometric~~ is NOT geometric.
- If geometric, find the sum or state the series diverges.

2. 3 Consider the series

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

(a) Write out the partial sums S_3 , S_4 and S_N .

$$S_3 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \qquad S_N = 1 - \frac{1}{N}$$

$$S_4 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

(b) Find the sum of the series or show that it diverges.

$$S_N = 1 - \frac{1}{N} \xrightarrow{\text{as } N \rightarrow \infty} 1$$