

10.4 Problems

$$8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1 + \frac{1}{n}}$$

By the Divergence Test, since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \neq 0$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1 + \frac{1}{n}}$ diverges.

$$9. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(\ln n)^2} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2}$$

$$a) \text{ Consider } \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2} \right| = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2}$$

Because $\ln n < n^{1/2}$ for large n , $(\ln n)^2 < n$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2} > \frac{1}{n} > 0$$

Since $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ diverges, by the comp test, $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2}$

diverges. Thus $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2}$ does not converge absolutely

$$b) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2} \quad \text{1) } \overset{\text{AST}}{b_n} = \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2} > 0$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2} = 0$$

$$3) b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{(\ln(n+1))^2} < \frac{1}{(\ln n)^2} = b_n$$

By the AST, $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2}$ converges.

Thus, $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^2}$ converges conditionally.

$$10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n}{2^n}$$

a) Consider $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\cos n}{2^n} \right|$

Since $0 \leq \frac{|\cos n|}{2^n} \leq \frac{1}{2^n}$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ converges

($|r| = 1/2 < 1$), then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\cos n}{2^n} \right|$ converges.

This implies that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n}{2^n}$ converges absolutely.

$$11. S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^3}$$

a) calculate S_n for $1 \leq n \leq 10$

$$S_1 = 1 \qquad S_6 = 0.899782$$

$$S_2 = 0.875 \qquad S_7 = 0.902698$$

$$S_3 = 0.912037 \qquad S_8 = 0.900745$$

$$S_4 = 0.896412 \qquad S_9 = 0.902116$$

$$S_5 = 0.904412 \qquad S_{10} = 0.901116$$

b) we know that $|S - S_n| \leq \frac{1}{n^3}$

$$\Rightarrow |S - S_{10}| \leq \frac{1}{11^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{11^3} \leq S - S_{10} \leq \frac{1}{11^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{10} - \frac{1}{11^3} \leq S \leq S_{10} + \frac{1}{11^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.900 \leq S \leq 0.902 \quad \checkmark$$