

1. 1 Please indicate True or F false.

(a) T / F : If  $\sum |a_n|$  converges then  $\sum a_n$  converges.

(b) T / F : If  $\sum |a_n|$  diverges then  $\sum a_n$  converges conditionally. *only if  $\sum a_n$  converges*

2. 1 Find the error bound specified by the Alternating Series Test for

$$\left| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} - \sum_{n=0}^4 \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \right| < \frac{1}{5!}$$

$|S - S_4| < b_5 \quad b_n = \frac{1}{n!}$

3. 8 Determine if the following converge conditionally, converge absolutely, or diverge. Provide appropriate justification.

(a)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cos(5n) - 3}{n^2 + 3n}$

Consider  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left| \frac{4 \cos(5n) - 3}{n^2 + 3n} \right|$

$$0 \leq \frac{|4 \cos(5n) - 3|}{n^2 + 3n} \leq \frac{7}{n^2}$$

Since  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{7}{n^2}$  converges ( $p=2 > 1$ ), then  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cos(5n) - 3}{n^2 + 3n}$

must converge by Direct Comparison.

(b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}$

① Consider  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} \right| = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}$

$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} > 0, b_n = \frac{1}{n} > 0$

LCT:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} = 1 > 0$

Since  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  diverges (Harmonic), by LCT,  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}$  diverges as well.

② Since  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}$  converges by AST

then  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}}$  is conditionally convergent.

( $\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} b_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} > 0 \\ \textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} = 0 \\ \textcircled{3} b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n+1)^2 + 3(n+1)}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n}} = b_n \end{array}$ )