

Math 132 - Quiz 5

April 7, 2021

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This quiz is due April 14.

1. (2 points) Use a partial fraction decomposition to rewrite the terms of the series. Then determine if the series converges or diverges. If it converges, find the sum.

$$\frac{2}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{A}{2n-1} + \frac{B}{2n+1}$$

$$2 = A(2n+1) + B(2n-1)$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2}: 2 = 2A \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$n = -\frac{1}{2}: 2 = -2B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) + (\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}) + \dots$$

$$S_n = 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \boxed{1} \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

Series converges. Sum = 1.

2. (2 points) Determine whether the series converges or diverges. If it converges, find the sum.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{11}{4^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 11 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \quad \text{GEOMETRIC w/ } r = \frac{1}{4}$$

Converges

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 11 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n = \frac{11}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{44}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 11 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n = \frac{44}{3} - 11 - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{11}{12}}$$

Turn over.

3. (6 points) Determine whether each series converges or diverges. Be sure to show work and/or explain your reasoning.

(a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} n = \frac{\pi}{2} \neq 0$$

Series diverges by n^{th} term test.

(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 4}$

Compare with $\sum \frac{1}{n^2}$, $p=2$, convergent.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2 + 4}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + 4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{n^2}} = 1$$

Series converges by limit comparison.

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{\sqrt{n^7 + 5}}$

Compare with $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, $p=\frac{1}{2}$, divergent.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n^3}{\sqrt{n^7 + 5}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n^7 + 5}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{7/2}}{n^{7/2} + 5}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{n^{7/2}}} = 1$$

Series diverges by limit comparison.