

CALCULUS

Bachelor in Computer Science and Engineering

Course 2022–2023

Series of real numbers

Problem 3.1. Analyze the convergence of the following series with positive terms.

a) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k} = 1$ (prove this).

b) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 + 2 \cos(k)}{k^2 + k}.$

c) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k + 1}{k^2}.$

d) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{7\sqrt{k} + 323}{k^2 + \cos(k)}.$

e) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan(k)}{k^2 + 7}.$

f) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{3^k + (-1)^k}.$

g) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(k)}{k^4}.$

h) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(k)}{k}.$

i) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(k)}{k^2}.$

j) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k + 1)^k}{k^{k+1}}.$

Problem 3.2. Study whether the following series are convergent or not.

$$\text{a)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + k}.$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k)}{5^k}.$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k}.$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k}{4 + k!}.$$

$$\text{e)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k 3^k 5^{-\sqrt{k}}.$$

$$\text{f)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln(k))^k}.$$

$$\text{g)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k^k}.$$

$$\text{h)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{k}{k+1}\right).$$

Problem 3.3. Find *all* values of the parameters $a, b, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the following series converge.

$$1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^a}{b^k}, \quad \text{with } a > 0, \quad b \neq 0.$$

$$2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b^k}{k!}.$$

$$3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2\alpha)^{3k}}{7^k \sqrt[3]{k^2 + k}}.$$