

**Topic:** Sum of the sequence of partial sums

**Question:** Use the partial sums equation to find the sum of the series.

$$s_n = 4 + \frac{8}{n}$$

**Answer choices:**

- A      2
- B      0
- C      8
- D      4



**Solution: D**

Given a series  $a_n$ , we can find its partial sum  $s_n$  using the formula

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$$

But when we're given the sequence of partial sums  $s_n$ , we can use the same formula to go backwards and get the sum of the series  $a_n$ .

Plugging in the partial sum sequence  $s_n$ , we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 + \frac{8}{n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 4 + \frac{8}{\infty}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 4 + 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 4$$

The sum of the series  $a_n$  is 4.



**Topic:** Sum of the sequence of partial sums

**Question:** Use the partial sums equation to find the sum of the series.

$$s_n = \frac{6n^2 + 4n}{n^2 - 9}$$

**Answer choices:**

A  $\frac{5}{2}$

B  $\frac{4}{9}$

C 6

D 0



**Solution: C**

Given a series  $a_n$ , we can find its partial sum  $s_n$  using the formula

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$$

But when we're given the sequence of partial sums  $s_n$ , we can use the same formula to go backwards and get the sum of the series  $a_n$ .

Plugging in the partial sum sequence  $s_n$ , we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 + 4n}{n^2 - 9}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

Since we get an indeterminate form, we'll go back a step and manipulate our function.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 + 4n}{n^2 - 9} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{6n^2}{n^2} + \frac{4n}{n^2}}{\frac{n^2}{n^2} - \frac{9}{n^2}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6 + \frac{4}{n}}{1 - \frac{9}{n^2}}$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{6 + \frac{4}{\infty}}{1 - \frac{9}{\infty}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{6 + 0}{1 - 0}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 6$$

The sum of the series  $a_n$  is 6.



**Topic:** Sum of the sequence of partial sums

**Question:** Use the partial sums equation to find the sum of the series.

$$s_n = 5 + \frac{4}{e^n}$$

**Answer choices:**

A     5

B     4

C      $e$

D      $\frac{1}{e}$



**Solution: A**

Given a series  $a_n$ , we can find its partial sum  $s_n$  using the formula

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$$

But when we're given the sequence of partial sums  $s_n$ , we can use the same formula to go backwards and get the sum of the series  $a_n$ .

Plugging in the partial sum sequence  $s_n$ , we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 5 + \frac{4}{e^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 5 + \frac{4}{\infty}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 5 + 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 5$$

The sum of the series  $a_n$  is 5.

