## MAT 137

## Tutorial #18– Convergence Tests March 20-21, 2017

Determine which ones of the following series are absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

1. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1-1/n}}{3+\sin n}$$

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

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

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

5. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 6}$$

6. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^5 + 4n + 11}}$$

7. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{1}{n}$$

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

9. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+3)2^n}{n!}$$

10. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!(2n)!}{(3n)!}$$

$$11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n}$$

12. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n)}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)} \cdot \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^{2n-1}}$$

$$13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n^2}$$

14. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^{4n}}$$

15. 
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3^2} - \frac{4}{4^3} + \frac{8}{5^4} + \frac{16}{6^5} - \frac{32}{7^6} + \dots$$

16. 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{\ln n}$$

$$17. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \left(\ln n\right)^2}$$

$$18. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln n}$$

19. 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^{1.1}}$$

$$20. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^3}$$