## Math 1450, Honor Calculus Practice16, Fall 2016.

## November 28, 2016

PSID:	Name:

1. Find the sum of the following (if possible):

a. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{3}{4} \right)^k$$

b. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k$$

c. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{k+1}$$

$$d. \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

e. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{6^{k+1}}{7^{k-2}}$$

2. Determine whether the given series converges or diverges; state which test you are using to determine convergence/divergence and show all work.

a. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 2^k}{(k+1)!}$$

b. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{k+1}}{(k+1)^2 e^k}$$

c. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n}$$

- d.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{\sqrt{n^5+3n^4+1}}$
- e.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2 + 1}{n^3 n}$
- f.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2 + 1}{n^5 n}$
- g.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^k$
- $h. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{3^n}$
- i.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n^3}}$
- 3. Determine if the following series (A) converge absolutely, (B) converge conditionally or (C) diverge.
  - a.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \sqrt{n}}{n+3}$
  - b.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi n}{n^2}$
  - c.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4n}{3n^2 + 2n + 1}$
  - d.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n + 1}}$
  - e.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3n}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n + 1}}$