

**2021-22 First Semester**  
**MATH1083 Calculus II (1003)**

Assignment 2

Due Date: 11:30am 29/Feb/2021(Wed).

- Write down your **Chinese name** and **student number**. Write neatly on **A4-sized** paper and **show your steps**.
- **Late submissions or answers without details will not be graded.**

1. Using  $\epsilon - \delta$  **definition** to prove that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{e^n}$$

converges.

2. If  $\sum a_n$  is convergent and  $\sum b_n$  is divergent, show that the series  $\sum (b_n - a_n)$  is divergent.  
[Hint: proof by **contradiction**]

3. Prove sequence

$$a_n = \frac{2^n n!}{(2n+1)!}$$

is convergent by **squeeze theorem**.

4. Determine whether each improper integrals is convergent or not, and find the limit if it is convergent.

(a)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

(b)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^x} dx, \quad a > 1$$

(c)

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^x} dx, \quad a < 1$$

(d)

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+2)} dx$$

5. Use **Integral Test** to determine whether the series is convergent or not.

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

6. For the series

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

- (a) Estimate the error if we use  $s_{10}$  as an approximation to  $s$ .  
(b) Find a value of  $n$ , so that  $s_n$  is within  $9 \times 10^{-9}$  of the sum.

7. For the alternating series

$$s = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- (a) Determine whether the series absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.
- (b) Is the 100-th partial sum  $s_{100}$  an overestimate or underestimate? and explain why.

8. Use the **Ratio Test** to determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1 - \frac{2!}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{3!}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} - \frac{4!}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cdots \cdot (2n-1)}$$

is convergent or divergent.

9. Use the **Root Test** to determine whether the series

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

is convergent or divergent.