

Stewart Chapter 11 Review Homework Hints

Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent

11. Use the Limit Comparison Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^3+1} \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

12. Use the Limit Comparison Test with $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$

13. Use the Ratio Test or Root Test

14. Use Alternating Series Test

15. Use Integral Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{\ln(n)}} \leftrightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln(x)}} dx$

16. Use Telescoping Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{n}{3n+1}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(n) - \ln(3n+1)$

17. Use Direct Comparison Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(3n)}{1+(1.2)^n} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1.2)^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1.2}\right)^n$

18. Use the Root Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2n}}{(1+2n^2)^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^2}{(1+2n^2)}\right)^n$

19. Use the Ratio Test

20. Use the Root Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-5)^{2n}}{n^2 9^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{25^n}{n^2 9^n}$

21. Use the Alternating Series Test

22. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1}}{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1}}{n} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n-1})}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n-1})} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n-1})}$ Then use

the Limit comparison Test with $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}$

Find the sum of the series

27. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{2^{3n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{2^{3n}} \cdot \frac{(-3)}{(-3)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)^n$ Use Geometric Series Formula

28. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+3)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3n} - \frac{1}{3(n+3)}$ Use Telescoping Series

29. Use Telescoping Series

30. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^n}{3^{2n} (2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{\pi})^{2n}}{3^{2n} (2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3}\right)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$

$$\mathbf{31.} \quad e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \rightarrow e^{(-e)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-e)^n}{n!} = 1 + (-e) + \frac{(-e)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-e)^3}{3!} + \cdots$$