Working Questions 1 for MAT1072

- **1.** Show that if the sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges to a, then the sequence $\{b_n\}$ such that $b_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + a_{n+1})$ converges to a.
- **2.** Let $\{a_n\}$ is defined by $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ and $a_{n+1} = \frac{1+a_n^2}{2}$
- a. Show that $\{a_n\}$ is increasing.
- b. Show that for $\forall n$, $a_n < 1$.
- c. Find the limit of $\{a_n\}$.
- 3. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{n^2}}$ using the integral test.
- 4. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}$
- 5. Determine the character of the series

$$\text{a. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n^2 Inn} \quad \text{b. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+2)!+1} \qquad \text{c. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \qquad \text{d. } \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{Inn}{(n+1)2^n} \qquad \text{e. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{(n-1)^3 \sqrt{n^4+1}} = \frac{n^4}{(n-1)^3 \sqrt{n^4+1}} = \frac{n^4}{(n-1)$$

c.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} tan\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

d.
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{Inn}{(n+1)2^n}$$

e.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{(n-1)\sqrt[3]{n^4+1}}$$

- 6. Find the sum of $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{k}^{k+1} \frac{dx}{1+e^x}$
- 7. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n^2}\right)$
- 8. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n^2 2^n}$
- 9. Find the sum of $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{2^k}^{2^{k+1}} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$
- 10. Let f(x) be defined on [0,1); differentiable at x=0 and f(0) = 0. Then show that the limit of the sequence defined by $a_n = n \cdot f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ is equal to f'(0).
- 11. Find the sum of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-8}{(4n-3)(4n+1)}$
- 12. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2n^2+1}{n^3+1}}$
- 13. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+n^{4/3}}{2+n^{5/3}}$
- 14. Find the limit of the sequence $\{a_n\}$ defined by $a_n = \left(\frac{3n-1}{3n+2}\right)^n$
- 15. Find the sum of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} In\left(1-\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$
- 16. Find the sum of $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+3k+2}$
- 17. Find the Radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{n3^n}$

- 18. Find the interval of the convergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{2^n \ln n}$. Investigate the series at the end points.
- 19. Investigate whether the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-n} cosn\pi$ converges or not. If yes, find the sum of the series.
- 20. Determine the character of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{cosk\pi}{\sqrt{k}}$
- 21. Find the Radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)(2x+1)^n}{(2n+1)2^n}$

Find the values of x which the series converges absolutely and conditionally.

- 22. Find the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(n+1)^2 4^n}$. Investigate the series at the end points.
- 23. Find the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n})(x-3)^n$
- 24. Find the interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n \ln n}$
- 25. a) Recursively, $a_1=\frac{1}{2}$, $n\geq 1$ and $a_{n+1}=\sqrt{3+a_n-1}$. If $\lim_{n\to\infty}a_n=1$, then find the limit of the sequence $\left\{\frac{a_{n+1}-1}{a_n-1}\right\}$.
- b) Determine that the following series are convergent or divergent.

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

- 26. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{-n}}{\cos(n\pi)}$
- 27) For |x| < 1, using the power series $\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$, find the sum of the series

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n(n+1) x^{n+1}$ and find the convergence value of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n(n+1)}{2^{n+1}}$