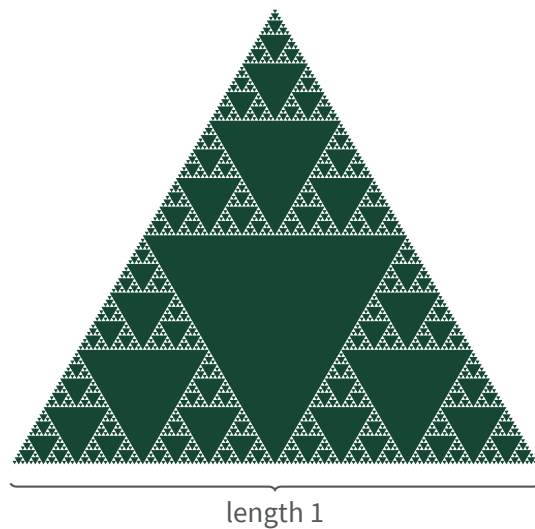


# Math 143 Set 5

1. Find the shaded area (there are an infinite number of triangles):



2. Use the integral test to decide if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}$  converges.
3. Use the integral test to decide which values of  $p$  make  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p}$  converge.
4. Do the following series converge or diverge? Give a reason why your answer is correct.
- $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + n^2}{1 + n^4}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{3+\sin n}}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + \sin n}{2^n}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + 2}{(n + 1)^3}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + 3^n}{1 + 2^n}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n + 5}$
  - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}}$