

## I.3 Partial Sums

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The partial sum I created is  $an = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(-1)^i}{i^{0.6}}$  which appears to converge to  $-0.62$  around when  $N = 27500$ .

$$sn = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\ln(i^4 + ii + 3)}{i^{1/2} + 3}$$

I think that the partial sum  $sn$  converges to approximately 18000. I experimented with different  $N$  values and found that I got an error message when I tried to make  $N = 100000$  so I continued to experiment with different  $N$ -values to see what the highest value of  $N$  is that wouldn't produce an error and I got a maximum  $N$ -value of about 65500. At  $N = 65500$  the last five values of  $sn$  are 17978.14, 17978.31, 17978.49, 17978.66, 17978.83 so I felt confident to say that  $sn$  converges to approximately 18000.

$$tn = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{e^{i/100}}{i^{10}}$$

I think that the partial sum  $tn$  diverges. when testing different values of  $N$  it appears as though the partial sum is oscillating with and increasing amplitude until  $N \Rightarrow 70979$  then all of the partial sums are equal to Inf, which means that the maximum and minimum values are approaching infinity.