

Recitation #17: The Ratio, Root, Comparison, and Limit Comparison Tests

Group work:

Warm up:

For each of the following, answer **True** or **False**, and explain why.

- (a) If $a_n \geq 0$ and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^2$ converges.
- (b) If $a_n, b_n \geq 0$ and both $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n$ converge, then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n b_n$ converges.

Group work:

- Problem 1** (a) Why can we not use the Comparison test with $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$ to show that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 5}$ converges?
- (b) Adjust $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$ to show that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 5}$ converges via the Comparison Test.
- (c) Give a convergent series we can use in the Limit Comparison Test to show that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 5}$ converges.

Problem 2 Determine if the following series converge or diverge.

- (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(7n+1)^2 \cdot 2^n}{5^n}$
- (b) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^3}{(3k)!}$
- (c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{3n^3 + 1}$
- (d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n^3 + 1}$