## Assignment #10

## Due 13 April 2015

1. In each case determine whether or not the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges.

(a) 
$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(b) 
$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^{1/3}}$$

(c) 
$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^n}{3^n n!}$$

(d) 
$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n!}{5^n}$$

(e) 
$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{n^2+4} \right)^n$$

(f) 
$$S = \frac{(1)(1)}{(1 \cdot 2)} + \frac{(1 \cdot 2)(1 \cdot 2)}{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4)} + \frac{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3)(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3)}{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6)} + \frac{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4)(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4)}{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8)} + \cdots$$
(Hint: First find a simple expression for the *n*th term of the this series.)

(Hint: First find a simple expression for the nth term of the this series.)