Determine if the series converge

$$1. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2+n}}$$

$$2. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 2n + 2}$$

3.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n$$

4.
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n \ln(n) + 4}{n^2}$$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^n$$

- 6. Which of the following are true statement?
 - (a) If $\lim_{n=\infty} a_n = 0$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
 - (b) If $\lim_{n=\infty} a_n \neq 0$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges.
 - (c) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, then $\lim_{n=\infty} a_n = 0$.
- 7. Find a closed form expression for the partial sum, S_n , of the infinite series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right)$ $Hint: \ln(ab) = \ln(a) + \ln(b)$.

Does the series converge or diverge?