

Solutions

Math 21C Quiz 2

Section: 5:10-6:00 pm, TA: Arpy Mikaelian
Tuesday April 15, 2008

Problem 1

Problem 1 (5 points): Does the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \tan^{-1}(n)}{1+n^2}$$

converge or diverge? Give reasons for your answer.

Converges by Integral Test:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \tan^{-1}(n)}{1+n^2} = 8 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(n)}{1+n^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8 \tan^{-1}(x)}{1+x^2} \quad \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b f(x) dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 8 \int_1^b \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{let } u = \tan^{-1}(x) \quad du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 8 \int_1^b \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{1+x^2} dx = 8 \cdot \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b u du = 8 \cdot \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_1^b$$

$$= \frac{8}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[(\tan^{-1}(b))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right] = 4 \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= \pi^2 - 2$$

Since $\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b f(x) dx$ converges, then so does the given series.