

Gavin Mulhaz

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k^2} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k = \frac{1}{k^2}$$

• All positive

$$\frac{\sin^2 k}{k^2} < \frac{1}{k^2}$$

Converges by Comparison Test

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k}$$

All positive

$$\text{Comparison } \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k} \cdot \frac{k}{1} = 1$$

Diverges by Limit Comparison

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^3}$$

$$B_k = \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3}$$

$$A. B_{k+1} = \frac{1}{(2(k+1)+1)^3} \geq \frac{1}{(2k+3)^3}$$

$$(2k+3)^3 \geq (2k+1)^3$$

$$B_{k+1} \leq B_k \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} = 0$$

• Converges by AST

$$B. \frac{1}{(2n+3)^3} < \frac{1}{10^3} \quad 10^3 < (2n+3)^3$$

$$10 < 2n+3 \quad 7 < 2n \quad \frac{3}{2} < n$$

• need 4 terms

$$C. \text{ } \cancel{R_n} = \frac{1}{(2(n)+1)^3} = \frac{1}{(15)^3} = \frac{1}{3375}$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^3+2}} \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^3}} \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

• Diverges by p -series $p = 1/2 < 1$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^3+2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{k}}{1}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k^3}{\sqrt{k^3+2}} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

• Diverges by L.C.T.

$$2. \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^3+2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = 0$$

Converges Absolutely by A.S.T

$$0 = \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

TZA and sequence.

$$\varepsilon(1/\sqrt{k+1}) = \varepsilon(1/\sqrt{k+1})$$