Sequences of real numbers - 2nd part

Exercise 1: Determine the nature (convergence or divergence) of the following series of real numbers:

$$a)\sum_{n\geq 1}\frac{n+7}{\sqrt{n^2+7}},\quad b)\sum_{n\geq 1}\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}},\quad c)\sum_{n\geq 1}\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}},\quad d)\sum_{n\geq 1}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n.$$

Exercise 2: Determine the nature (convergence or divergence) of the following series of real numbers:

a)
$$\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{5^n}$$
, b) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{2^n}{3^n + 5^n}$.

Exercise 3: Determine the nature (convergence or divergence) of the following series of real numbers:

$$a) \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{2n-1}, \quad b) \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}, \quad c) \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2-1}}, \quad d) \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{\sqrt{n^2+n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^5-n}}.$$

Exercise 4: Determine the nature (convergence or divergence) of the following series of real numbers:

a)
$$\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{100^n}{n!}$$
, b) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{2^n n!}{n^n}$, c) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{3^n n!}{n^n}$, d) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{(n!)^2}{2^{n^2}}$, e) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{n^2}{\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n}$.

Exercise 5: Determine the nature (convergence or divergence), by discussing the value of the parameter a > 0, of the following series of real numbers:

a)
$$\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{a^n}{n^n}$$
, b) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \left(\frac{n^2+n+1}{n^2}a\right)^n$, c) $\sum_{n\geq 1} \frac{3^n}{2^n+a^n}$.

Remark

A brief synthesis of the theory concerning the exercises will be posted on the site, on 12.11.2017.