

8.1

Homework # 9, 11, 17, 23, 27, 37, 40

#9.

$$a_n = 1 - (0.2)^n = \boxed{1 \text{ converges}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - 0 = 1 \rightarrow$$

#11.

$$a_n = \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2} = \frac{3}{n^2} + \frac{5n^2}{n^2} = \frac{3}{n^2} + 5 \quad \frac{3}{0} + 5 = 5$$

$$\frac{n}{n^2} + \frac{5n^2}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n} + 5 \quad \frac{1}{0} + 5 = 5$$

$$\boxed{\text{Convergent at } 5}$$

$$\#17. a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2\sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{convergent at } 0}$$

$$\#23. \{n^2 e^{-n}\} \quad \frac{n^2}{e^n} = \frac{2x}{e^n} = \frac{2}{e^n} = \boxed{0 \text{ converges}}$$

$$\#27. a_n = \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\ln a_n = n \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) = \ln a_n = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{0}} =$$

$$\ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{1 + 2x} = \ln x = 2$$

$$\boxed{\text{Converges at } e^2 = x}$$

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Homework #9, 11, 17, 23, 27, 37, 40

#37. $a_n = \frac{1}{2n+3}$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2(n+1)+3} = \frac{2n+3}{2(n+1)+3} = \frac{1}{2n+5}$$

$$\frac{2n+3}{2n+5}$$

$$2n+3 < 2n+5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2n+3} > \frac{1}{2n+5}$$

Decreasing

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

Bounded below by 0.

#40

$$a_n = n + \frac{1}{n} \quad a_{n+1} = (n+1) + \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) - n + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$a_{n+1} =$$

$$n + 1 + \frac{n - (n+1)}{n(n+1)} = 1 + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$$

Increasing

$$\cancel{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} - \cancel{n} - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{n} = 2$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n}$$

Bounded by 2 on bottom

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\infty + \frac{1}{\infty} = \infty$$