

MATH 242 - WS9

03/14/2024

1. Test the series for convergence/divergence:

(a)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}}$$

converges by AST

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} = 0$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ (since $\sqrt{n+2} \geq \sqrt{n+1}$)
 \uparrow
($a_{n+1} \leq a_n$)

(b)

converges by AST

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{2n}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{2} = 0$ ✓

$\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{2n+2} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n}$ @ $n=1$: LHS $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} < \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ RHS
so it holds!

(and continues to as function

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x} \text{ is monotone as } f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^3}} < 0 \quad x > 1$$

(c)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1}(n)$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1}(n) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Diverges by test for divergence

(d)

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

~~☒~~ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right) = \cos(0) = 1$

Diverges by test for divergence

(e)

converges by AST

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cos(n\pi)}{2^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{2^n}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln(2)2^n} = 0$

$\frac{n+1}{2^{n+1}} < \frac{n}{2^n}$ ($\text{@ } n=1: \frac{2}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ vs $\frac{1}{2}$)

(and
Keeps holding
as $f(x) = \frac{x}{2^x}$ has $f'(x) = \frac{1-x\ln(2)}{2^x} < 0$ for $x \geq 1$)