

$$1) \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

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

Let  $n=1$

$-\frac{1}{2}$  strictly decreasing

$$3) \left\{ \frac{n}{2n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

$$\frac{n+1}{2(n+1)+1} - \frac{n}{2n+1} = \frac{n+1}{2n+3} - \frac{n}{2n+1} > 0 \text{ Strictly Increasing}$$

$$5) \left\{ n-2^n \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

$$(n+1-2^{n+1}) - (n-2^n) = \cancel{n+1} - 2^{n+1} - \cancel{n} + 2^n = -(-1 + 2^{n+1} - 2^n)$$

Let  $n=1$   $-1$

strictly decreasing

$$7) \left\{ \frac{n}{2n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

$$\frac{\frac{n+1}{2(n+1)+1}}{\frac{n}{2n+1}} = \frac{n+1}{2(n+1)+1} \cdot \frac{2n+1}{n} = \frac{(2n+2)(n+1)}{N(2(N+1)+1)}$$

Let  $n=1$

$$\frac{3(2)}{5} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ Strictly Increasing}$$

$$9) \left\{ n e^{-n} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)e^{-(n+1)}}{n e^{-n}} = \frac{\frac{n+1}{e^{n+1}}}{\frac{n}{e^n}} = \frac{n+1}{e^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{e^n}{n} = \frac{e^n(n+1)}{N \cdot e^{N+1}}$$

Let  $n=1$

$$\frac{e'(2)}{e^2} = 0.73$$

Strictly decreasing

$$11) \left\{ \frac{n^n}{n!} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$$

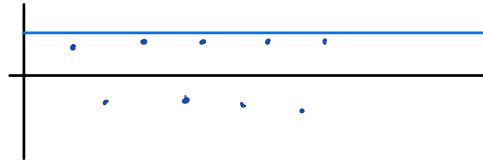
$$\frac{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{n^n}{n!}} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{n^n} = \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1) \cdot n!}{N^n (n+1)!}$$

Let  $n=1$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2} = 2 \text{ Strictly increasing}$$

13) True, since the difference of  $a_{n+1} - a_n > 0$ , the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is increasing because the second term ( $a_{n+1}$ ) is larger than  $a_n$  therefore  $\{a_n\}$  will follow the trend and continue to increase

15) False,



if a function is bounded, but oscillating, it will still diverge

17)  $\left\{ \frac{n}{2n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$  (let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2x+1}$ )

$$f'(x) = x(2x+1)^{-1}$$

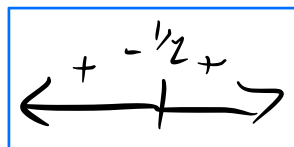
$$= -2x(2x+1)^{-2} + (2x+1)^{-1}$$

$$= -\frac{2x}{(2x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

$$= -\frac{2x}{(2x+1)^2} + \frac{2x+1}{(2x+1)^2}$$

Strictly Increasing

$$= \frac{1}{(2x+1)^2}$$



$$19) \{ \tan^{-1} n \}_{n=1}^{+\infty} \quad (\text{let } f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x))$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \leftarrow \overset{+}{\longrightarrow} \quad \boxed{\text{Strictly Inc.}}$$

$$21) \{ 2n^2 - 7n \}_{n=1}^{+\infty} \quad (\text{let } f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x)$$

$$f'(x) = 4x - 7 \quad \leftarrow \overset{\boxed{7/4}}{+} \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{Strictly Inc } x > 7/4}$$

$$23) \left\{ \frac{n!}{3^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{+\infty} \quad \frac{(n+1)!}{3^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{3^n}{n!}$$

$$a_n = \frac{n!}{3^n} \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)!}{3^{(n+1)}} = \frac{(n+1)\cancel{n!}}{\cancel{3^n} \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3^n}}{\cancel{n!}} = \frac{n+1}{3}$$

For  $x > 2$  strictly increasing