Show all work for full or partial credit. Put a box around your final answer in each part.

For each series, what does the p-series test tell us? [not applicable, converge, diverge, or inconclusive] Show

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7^n}{(\sqrt{2})^n}$

not applicable

For each series, what does the comparison test tell us? [not applicable, converge, or diverge] Show your work.

3. For each series, what does the limit comparison test tell us? [not applicable, converge, or diverge] Show your

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\frac{n+3}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\frac{n+3}{(n+1)^2} \cdot \frac{n}{1}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2+3n}{n^2+2n+1}$ (since $0 < L < \infty$) L = 1AND $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2+3n}{n^2+2n+1}$

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3^n}{7^{n-n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3^n}{7^{n-h}}, \frac{7^n}{3^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{7^n}{7^{n-h}} = \boxed{1}$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{7^n \ln 7(\ln 7)}{3^n} = \frac{1}{1}$

(using L'Hospitals)

(since oches)

and $\mathcal{E}'(\frac{3}{7})^n$ converges