Math 1592 Solutions of Quiz 4

(20 points, 5 each) Determine the convergence or divergence of the following series:

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$$

Integral Test. Since

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x+1} dx = \ln(1+x)_{1}^{\infty} = \infty,$$

it diverges.

 $2. \ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$

Limit Comparison Test. Since

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{n}{n^2 + 1}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + 1} = 1,$$

and
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$
 diverges,
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$
 diverges.
3.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n}$$

Alternating Series Test. This is a alternating series. Since

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

and
$$\{\frac{1}{n}\}$$
 is decreasing, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n}$ converges.

$$4. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n^2}$$

Root Test. Since

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{2^n}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2}{n^{2/n}} = 2 > 1,$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n^2} \text{ diverges.}$$

we can also use **Ratio Test.**