

Math 3100 Assignment 5

Infinite Series

Due at 1:00 pm on Monday the 1st of October 2018

1. Suppose that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$ converges to A and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$ converges to B .

(a) Prove that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k + b_k)$ converges to $A + B$.

(b) Must $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k b_k)$ converge to AB ? Give either a proof or counterexample.

2. Evaluate the following series

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \quad (b) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{4^n} \quad (c) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{7^{n-1}}{2^{n+1}}$$

3. Prove that omitting or changing a finite number of terms of a series does not affect its convergence.

Hint: Try using the Cauchy Criterion

4. Let $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be two sequences of positive real numbers. Prove the following:

(i) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c > 0$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ either both converge or both diverge.

(ii) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ converges, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ also converges.

(iii) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \infty$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ diverges, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ also diverges.

5. Test the series for convergence or divergence.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 + 3} \quad (b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos(n) \quad (c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n3^{n+1}} \quad (d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n2^n}{3^{n+1}} \quad (e) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\log n)^2}$$
$$(f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{8n - 5} \quad (g) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n(\log n)^3} \quad (h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n n^2}{n!} \quad (i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{5^n + n} \quad (j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + 5}{5^n}$$

6. Investigate the behavior (convergence or divergence) of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ if

$$(a) a_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} \quad (b) a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n}$$