## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm MA114~Summer~2018}\\ {\rm Worksheet~11-Alternating~Series-6/26/18} \end{array}$

1. (a) Let  $a_n = \frac{n}{3n+1}$ . Does  $\{a_n\}$  converge? Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converge?

- (b) Give an example of a divergent sequence  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  where  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0$ .
- (c) Is there any example of a convergent sequence  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  where  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n \neq 0$ ?
- (d) Suppose we have an alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+3} a_n$ , where  $a_n \ge 0$ . Is it possible that the series diverges?
- 2. Decide whether the Alternating Series Test can be used to show that the following series converge. If it cannot, explain why and if possible use a different test to determine whether the series converges or not.

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1+2n}$$
  
(b)  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{\ln(k)}$   
(c)  $\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{3^m}{4^m + 5^m}$   
(d)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{\ln(n)}$   
(e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos^2(n)}{n}$   
(f)  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-5}{18}\right).$ 

3. Estimate the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n}{8^n}$  correct to three decimal places, i.e. so that the absolute error is at most 0.0005.