

## Practice Exam 2

1. (30 points) For each of the following series state whether it converges absolutely, converges conditionally, or diverges. Justify your answers.

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

(b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n!}$

(d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n^2}$

(e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n}{n^5}$

(f)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin(1/n^2)$

2. (15 points) Prove that if  $\{a_n\}$  is summable, then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ .
3. (10 points) Prove that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converge, then necessarily  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n)$  converges, and moreover

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$$

4. (10 points) For which values of  $x$  do the following series converge?

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2x)^n}{2n + 1}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x - 1)^n n}{2^n}$

5. (10 points) Prove that omitting or changing the the first few terms of a series does not affect its convergence.

6. (10 points) Evaluate

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{5^n}$

7. (15 points) Provide counterexamples to the following false statements:

(a) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

(b) If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |b_n|$  converges.

(c) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = 1$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$  diverges.

**Bonus question:** Does the following series converge? What if you raise the sequence of terms to the  $k$ th power?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n - 1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (2n)}$$