Math 1B Section 107 Quiz #8

Thursday, 18 October 2007

GSI: Theo Johnson-Freyd http://math.berkeley.edu/~theojf

Name:		
rvame.		

For the first two questions, the alternating series diverge. For each series, decide which parts of the Alternating Series Test it satisfies, and which parts it fails to satisfy:

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

The alternating series test demands that a series be

- (a) alternating: either $\sum (-1)^n a_n$ or $\sum (-1)^{n-1} a_n$, where $a_n \ge 0$.
- (b) decreasing: $a_n \ge a_{n+1}$
- (c) tending towards 0: $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0$.

This series satisfied (a) and (b), but fails to have the correct limit:

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

2. (2 pts)
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{1024} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{4096} + \dots$$

This series satisfies parts (a) and (c) above, but fails to satisfy part (b); for example, $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{16}$, and $\frac{1}{7} > \frac{1}{64}$.

For the next two questions, use the **Ratio Test** to determine if the series converges or diverges.

3. (3 pts)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

We use the ratio test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n+1}}{n! \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| (n+1) \frac{1}{4} \right| = +\infty > 1$$

so the series diverges.

4. (3 pts)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n + 1}$$

We use the ratio test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{n+1}{2^{n+1}+1}}{\frac{n}{2^n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{n+1}{n} \frac{2^n+1}{2^{n+1}+1} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{1+\frac{1}{2^n}}{2+\frac{1}{2^n}} \right| = \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

so the series converges absolutely.