

# Math 1497 – Calculus II Spring 2024 – Homework 5

## Week 6: Feb. 19-23, 2024

pg. 613, #3, 5, 9, 11, 13, and 15. Using the integral test, determine whether the following converge or diverge?

3. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+3}$$

5. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n}$$

9. 
$$\frac{\ln 2}{2} + \frac{\ln 3}{3} + \frac{\ln 4}{4} + \frac{\ln 5}{5} + \dots$$

11. 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots$$

13. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{1+n^2}$$

15. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$$

pg. 620 #17, 18, 20, and 21. Use the limit comparison test to determine the convergence of the following series

17. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$

18. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{4^n + 1}$$

20. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 1}{5^n + 1}$$

21. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2 - 1}{3n^5 + 2n + 1}$$

pg. 620, #7, 9, 11, and 15. Use the direct comparison test to determine the convergence of the following series

7. 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} - 1}$$

9. 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n + 1}$$

11. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

15. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^3}$$

pg. 637, #23, 25, 32, and 35. Use the ratio test to determine the convergence of the following series

23. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{9^n}{n^5}$$

25. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{3^n}$$

32. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$$

35. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{2^n + 1}$$

pg. 638, #39, 41, 47, and 49. Use the root test to determine the convergence of the following series

39. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$$

41. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3n+2}{n+3} \right)^n$$

47. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n}$$

49. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^n$$

**Due:** Friday Feb. 23, 2024 by 3pm.