## **CALCULUS III**

## **Exam # 2**

(20 points) 1. Does the sequence with the following  $n^{th}$  term converge or diverge? Find the limit of each convergent sequence.

a) 
$$a_n = \frac{(n+1)\ln n - n\ln(n+1)}{\ln n}$$
 b)  $a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n}$ 

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(10 points) 2. Find the sum (if any) of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)!}$ 

(40 points) 3. Does the following series converge or diverge?

a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n-1)! \ln n}{(n+1)! n}$$
 b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{1+n^2}$  c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^n}$ 

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

$$c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^n}$$

d) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(2n)}$$

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

(30 points) 4. a) Find the series' radius and interval of convergence  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(n!)^2 2^{2n}}.$ For what values of x does the series converge

- b) Absolutely?
- c) Conditionally?