

Name: _____

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1. [12 points] Use the comparison test or the limit comparison test to determine if the series converges or diverges. A complete answer includes (i) which test you are using, (ii) a clear application of the test, and (iii) a conclusion drawn from the test.

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

b.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-3}$$

c.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{5^n - 4^n}$$

2. [12 points] Do the series converge absolutely, conditionally, or neither (diverge)? A complete answer includes (i) which test(s) you are using, (ii) a clear application of the test(s), and (iii) a circled answer.

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

CONVERGES
ABSOLUTELY

CONVERGES
CONDITIONALLY

DIVERGES

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

CONVERGES
ABSOLUTELY

CONVERGES
CONDITIONALLY

DIVERGES

c.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{2/3}}$$

CONVERGES
ABSOLUTELYCONVERGES
CONDITIONALLY

DIVERGES

3. [1 points] The sum of the convergent series $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n + \sqrt{n}}$ is estimated by its 15th partial sum

$$S_{15} = \sum_{n=1}^{15} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n + \sqrt{n}} \approx 0.3523. \text{ Estimate how close } S_{15} \text{ is to the sum of the series } S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n + \sqrt{n}}.$$