

Math 222 Quiz 5

October 7, 2010

Your Name:

Your Section:

*Instructions: Time is 20 minutes and the total score is 10 points. For #2 and the extra problems (if you do), you **CAN'T** give only final answers, or you won't get points even if you are right, because they are mostly from homework.*

1. Choose **ANY ONE** of the two below. (2 points)

• Which one is zero? (Please Circle.)

A. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(\ln n)^4}$ B. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100n^3}{e^{n/2}}$ C. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{2^n}$ D. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}$

• When does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ converge? (Circle one.)

A. $p \geq 0$ B. $p < 0$ C. $p \geq 1$ D. $p > 1$

2. 1). Find the limit of **ANY ONE** of the two from Homework 5. (2 pts)

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{1/(\ln n)} \qquad a_n = \sqrt[n]{n^2}$$

2). Find the **sum** of the Geometric Series from Homework 5:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2^{n+1}}{5^n}\right) \quad (3 \text{ pts}) \quad (\text{Pay attention to the sub-index})$$

Use the Integral Test to decide when the series from Homework 5 converges:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p} \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

(Bonus) Choose **ANY ONE** of the three below. (3pts)

- Does $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} \ln n}$ converge or not? (2 pts)

How about $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p \ln n}$ ($0 < p \leq 1$)? (1 pt)

- Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n^3}$ converge or not? (2 pts)

How about $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)^q}{n^p}$ ($p > 1, q > 1$)? (1 pt)

- Does $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(2k)^3} + \dots$ converge? (1 pt)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n}$ (1 pt)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(1/n)}{1/n}$ (1 pt)