

Mini-exam 4 (10 POINTS TOTAL)

MATH 141, SUMMER 2015

NAME:

Problem 1 What is the minimum number of terms of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^3}$ we need to add to find the sum with $|error| \leq 0.001$?

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 9
- (d) 11
- (e) 13

Problem 2 If the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 10$, then find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n + 3}{2}$.

- (a) 0
- (b) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (c) $\frac{13}{2}$
- (d) 2
- (e) Diverges to ∞

Problem 3 For each of the series (I) and (II) given below choose the right answer.

$$(I) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 1}{5n^4 + 1}, \quad (II) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \sin n}{6^n}.$$

1. Only (I) converges.

2. Only (II) converges.
3. Both diverge.
4. Both converge.
5. None of the above.

Problem 4 Determine whether $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[3]{n}}$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. Show your work.

Problem 5 Determine whether $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$ is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent. Show your work.

Feedback:

1. Any comments?