

EXERCISES on SEQUENCES and SERIES

I. Determine whether the following sequences are convergent:

1) $(\frac{n}{3^n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

2) $(\frac{n!}{(n+1)!-n!})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

3) $(\frac{\sin n}{n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

4) $(\frac{1}{\sin \frac{1}{n}})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

5) $((\sin \frac{n\pi}{3})^n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$

6) $(\frac{(2n)!}{(n! 2^n)^2})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

7) $(\frac{n!}{n^n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

8) $(\frac{n! 2^{n+3}}{(n+3)+2^n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

9) $(n \ln(1 + \frac{2}{n}))_{n=1}^{\infty}$

10) $(\int_0^n e^{-x^2} dx)_{n=1}^{\infty}$

11) $(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

12) $(\frac{(-n)^n}{n!+2^n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$

II. Determine whether the following series are convergent:

1) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{3^n+4}$

2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n-2^n}{4^n}$

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

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{3^n})$

5) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2+10^3}$

6) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{1981}}{e^n}$

7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ell nn}{n^2}$

8) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+3}-\sqrt{n}}{n}$

9) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n^2}$

10) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ell nn}{n}$

11) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{100n}}{n!}$

12) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}$

13) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$

14) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n n!}{n^n}$

15) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n n!}{n^n}$

16) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ell(n+n)e^n}{n+n\ell nn}$

17) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n-n^2}$

18) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2n}}{2^n(2n)!}$

19) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{100^n}$

20) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n^2-n}$

21) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2+n^3}$

22) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arcsin 2^{-n}$

23) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ell nn}$

24) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{3^n}$

25) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n}$

26) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n^2}$

27) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan n^2)$

28) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin e^n}{n^2}$

29) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^n \sin n^2 2^{-n}$

30) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n^e}{n^e}$

31) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \sin^2 e^n$

32) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(-e)^{-n}$

33) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2+3}}$

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

35) $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n+e^{-n}}{n^3-2n+3}$

36) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan n}{\sqrt{1+n^2}}$

37) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^4+n^2}$

38) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|\sin n|}{n^2+1}$

39) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n|\cos n|}{2^n+n}$

40) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^3+n^2+1}$

41) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^{-n}}$

42) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{155}}{2^n}$

43) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3+1}}$

44) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n^4+n+1}}$

45) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{2^n}$

46) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{e^n}$

47) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^5}{e^{n^2}}$

48) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(n+1)!}$

49) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{3})}{n}$

50) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+(-1)^n}{3^n}$

51) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} e^{\sin n}$

52) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n!(n+2)}$

53) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\ell nn}$

54) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ell nn)^3}{n^2}$

55) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+\cos \pi n}{n!}$

56) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 n^2 n}$

57) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(2n-\frac{1}{n})}$

58) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n+1)}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdots (3n-2)}$

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

60) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{6n}}$

61) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ell nn)^{\ell nn}}$

62) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 \ell n(1 + \frac{1}{2^n})$

63) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n2^n+(n!)^2}{2^{n^2}}$

III. Determine whether the following series are convergent:

- 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n(n^2+n)}{4n^2+5n-1}$
- 2) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n}$
- 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}}$
- 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})$
- 5) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}}{2n+1}$
- 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n}{3n-1}$
- 7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1+\cos n\pi}{n}$
- 8) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2+1}$
- 9) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2}{n^3+1}$
- 10) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^2+2}{n^3+n-1}$
- 11) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n-1}}$

IV. Determine the values of the parameters "x" for which the following series converge.

- 1) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^3+1} x^n$
- 2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{3^n} x^n$
- 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{x^n}$
- 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{nx}}{n}$
- 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n}}{n^2 3^n}$
- 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-nx}$
- 7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n\sqrt{n+1}}$
- 8) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^3 x^{3n}$
- 9) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^5}{5^n} (x-5)^n$
- 10) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{\sqrt{3n}}$
- 11) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x+1)^n}{3^n+n}$
- 12) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3(x+1)^n$
- 13) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)(2x+3)^n}$
- 14) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{\sin n} x^n$
- 15) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^{4n}}{2^n}$
- 16) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} x^n$
- 17) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n!(x-3)^n$
- 18) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x+6)^n}{\ln n}$

V. Determine the **exact values** of the following sums:

- 1) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n}$
- 2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{e^{nx}}$
- 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3(x+1)^n 2^n$
- 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sin \frac{n\pi}{2})^n$
- 5) $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{4n-3}{n(n^2-4)}$ (ans: $\frac{167}{96}$)
- 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}$ (ans: $\frac{1}{12}$)
- 7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(\frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)^2})$ (ans: $\ln 2$)

VI. For the following functions find the Taylor series expansion about the given point and determine the interval of convergence.

- 1) $f(x) = e^x, \quad x_0 = a$
- 2) $f(x) = \ln x, \quad x_0 = 2$
- 3) $f(x) = \sin x, \quad x_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$
- 4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x_0 = 1$
- 5) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-36x^2}, \quad x_0 = 0$

VII. A function satisfies the initial value problem: $f'(x) + 2x f(x) = 0, f(0) = 1$. Find $f(x)$ in the form of a power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ and identify this function. In what interval does the series represent the function?