NAME:

Justify answers and show all work for full credit!

For #1–8, determine convergence or divergence using any method we discussed. Justify!

$$1. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{7n^4 + 3}$$

2. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10^n + 5}{n!}$$

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

$$4. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^n}{e^n + n}$$

5. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{3/2} + n^{2/3}}$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^{3/2} + n^{2/3}}$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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

- 9. Find the sum for the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{5^{n+3}}}{e^{n+2}}.$
- 10. Find the interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(5-3x)^n}{2n+7}$ .
- 11. Find the interval of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{n^2 \, 5^n}.$
- 12. Find a power series that represents  $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{1 + 2x^3}$ .
  - (a) Give first 4 terms of the series. (b) Give the series using  $\Sigma$  notation.
- 13. Evaluate the integral as an infinite series,  $\int \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$ .
  - (a) Give first 4 terms of the series. (b) Give the series using  $\Sigma$  notation.
- 14. Find the Taylor series centered at a = 3 for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .
  - (a) Give first 4 terms of the series. (b) Give the series using  $\Sigma$  notation.