

DETERMINE THE CONVERGENCE OR DIVERGENCE OF THE SERIES.

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}}$$

Step 1: conditions

$$a_n = \frac{5}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}} > 0$$

and

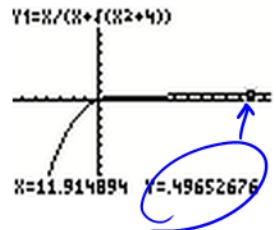
$$b_n = \frac{5}{n} > 0$$

Step 2: a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{n}$ is a divergent p-series [$p=1 \leq 1$]

Comparison series: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{n}$

$$\text{b)} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}}}{\frac{5}{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}}}{\frac{5}{n}} \approx \frac{1}{2} > 0$$



Step 3: Conclusion

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}}$ diverges by the LCT

$$2. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k + 1}, k > 2$$

(1) Condition

This is a series w/ non-zero terms

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{k-1}}{(n+1)^k + 1}}{\frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k + 1}} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^{k-1}(n^k + 1)}{[(n+1)^k + 1]n^{k-1}} \end{aligned}$$

= this sucks!

DCT

$$\text{Comparison series: } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^{k-1-k}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^k}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n(1 + \frac{1}{n^k})}$$

$$= 0$$

To be cont.

$$3. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{n^5}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}$$

5. Use the Integral Test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3}$$