

Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work, answer or there is no justification to a solution, you will receive little or no credit!

For problems 1 and 2, determine if the following sequences converge or diverge. If it converges find its limit.

1.  $a_n = \ln(n + 1) - \ln n$

2.  $a_n = \frac{(2n)!}{(3n)!}$

For problems 3 and 4, find the sum of the following convergent series:

3.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + e^n}{\pi^n}$

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

For problems 5 - 10, determine if the following series converge or diverge.

5.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n}$

6.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$

7.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \sin^2 n}{1 + n^3}$

8.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$

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

10.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \tan^{-1}(n)$

For problems 11 and 12, determine if the following series converge absolutely, conditionally or diverges.

11.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$

12.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$

13. If the  $n^{\text{th}}$  partial sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is

$$s_n = 3 - n2^{-n}$$

find  $a_n$  and compute the sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$