MATH 65B - Spring 2018

Groupwork 11: April 24, 2018

1. Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(1+(\ln(n)^2))}$$
(b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/n}}{n^2}$$

$$(b) \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/n}}{n^2}$$

2. Determine the values of p for which the series is convergent. Hint: You can use the fact that $f'(x) = -\frac{p + \ln(x)}{x^2(\ln(x))^{p+1}}$.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln(n))^p}$$

- 3. Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

 - (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(n)}{n^2 + 1}$ (b) $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln(\ln(n))}$

- 4. Determine whether the series converges or diverges.
 - (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^5 + 4n^3 + 2n + 1}{\sqrt{n^{12} + n^8 + 7n^2 + 1}}$ (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$