

Practice Exam

• Evaluate the integral, then determine convergence or divergence

$$\boxed{1} \quad \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^2}$$

$\boxed{2}$ Show that $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges for $p > 1$
and diverges for $p \leq 1$.

• determine convergence or divergence of the following:
(Justify answers!)

$$\boxed{3} \quad \left\{ \frac{n!}{2^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad \left\{ \frac{\sin^2(n)}{2^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n}$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{2^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n} \right)$$

- Determine Convergence/Divergence for the following; if convergent specify which type: Absolute, conditional.

$$7 \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{e^n}$$

$$8 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln(n)}{n - \ln(n)}$$

$$9 \quad \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(n^2)} \right)^n$$

$$10 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{2^n n! n}$$