

Name: _____ Section: _____

Answer all questions and show your work. Unsupported answers may receive *no credit*. You may not use a calculator on this quiz. Allow 15 minutes for the quiz.

1. (a) (2 points) State the limit comparison test for convergence of series.
- (b) (3 points) Use the limit comparison test to compare with a p -series and determine if the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3n^4 + 10}$$

converges or diverges.

Solution: a) Suppose $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ are series with positive terms. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n/b_n = c$ with $0 < c < \infty$, then either both series converge or both series diverge. (2 points, deduct 1 point for minor errors) b) If we let $a_n = n^2/(3n^4 + 10)$ and $b_n = 1/n^2$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n/b_n = 1/3$. Since the series $\sum 1/n^2$ converges, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3n^4 + 10}$ converges. (1 point compare with $1/n^2$), (1 point) show that the limit of a_n/b_n is nonzero, (1 point) give correct conclusion.)

2. (5 points) Use the integral test to find a value of N so that

$$\sum_{k=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \leq \frac{1}{50}.$$

Solution: We have $\sum_{k=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \leq \int_N^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} dx$. (compare with integral 1 point, correct endpoint 1 point)

Evaluating $\int_N^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_N^t \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left. \frac{-1}{2x^2} \right|_N^t = 1/(2 \cdot N^2)$ (value of improper integral 1 point). Solving $1/(2 \cdot N^2) \leq 1/50$ gives $N \geq 5$ (solving inequality 1 point).