Calculus II, SECtion D<br>Quiz \# 3<br>September 15th 2010


Last Name : $\qquad$

1. Is the following series convergentS ?
(what criterion are you using?)

$$
\sum(-1)^{k} \frac{\left(k^{3}+1\right)^{1 / 3}}{\left(k^{5}+2 k+37\right)^{1 / 5}}
$$

2. Is the following series convergent or not? (what criterion are you using?)

$$
\sum \frac{1}{\left(k^{3}+1\right)^{1 / 3} \ln ^{2}\left(k^{2}+1\right)}
$$

3. Is the following series convergent or not? (what criterion are you using?)

$$
\sum \frac{3^{k}+2^{k}}{4^{k}}
$$

4. Is the following series convergent or not? (what criterion are you using?)

$$
\sum \frac{k^{6}+2 k^{5}-4 k+1}{\left(k^{8}+3 k^{2}-1\right)^{13 / 16}}
$$

5. Let $\sum a_{k}$ be a series with nonnegative terms. Show that if $\sum a_{k}^{2}$ converges then $\sum a_{k} / k$ also converge ?
(Hint : use the inequality $b c \leq\left(b^{2}+c^{2}\right) / 2$ valid for $b, c \geq 0$ )
