

GEORGIA TECH

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

MATH 1512

HONOR CALCULUS II

Quiz # 3

September 8th, 2004

First Name : -----

Last Name : -----

1. Is the following series converging (*Indicate the reason*)?

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

2. For which value of $x > 0$ is the following sequence convergent (*Hint : use $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 1/n)^n = e$*)?

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{x^n n!}{n^n}$$

3. Is the following series converging? Is it *absolutely converging*? Why?

$$\frac{1}{\ln 2} - \frac{1}{\ln 3} + \frac{1}{\ln 4} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\ln n} + \dots$$

converging ? YES NO

absolutely converging ? YES NO

reasons for that :

4. Prove that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2$ converge then so does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$
(*Hint : use an inequality*)

5. Compute the infinite product (*Hint : use $n^2 - 1 = (n - 1)(n + 1)$ and compute the partial products*)

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$