

Homework 1: Real series

1. Establish the convergence or not of the following series:

(i) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln n}$; (ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^n}$; (iii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n(2n-1)}$; (iv) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{[n(n+1)]^{1/2}}$; (v) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)}$.

Homework Solution 1

1. divergent: compare with $1/n$.

$$\frac{1}{\ln n} > \frac{1}{n}.$$

2. divergent: ratio.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{n+1}{10} \rightarrow n.$$

3. convergent: Raabe.

$$R_n = n \left(\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} - 1 \right) = n \left(\frac{2(n+1)(2n+3)}{2n(2n+1)} - 1 \right) = n \frac{8n+3}{2n(2n+1)} \rightarrow 2.$$

Also,

$$\frac{1}{2n(2n-1)} = -\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n-1}.$$

Then use integral test or rewrite sum as an alternating series.

4. divergent: Gauss

$$\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{n}.$$

5. divergent: Gauss

$$\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{n}.$$