

1. Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, give the limit of the sequence.

(a)  $\left\{1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots\right\}$

(b)  $\left\{\frac{3n}{4n+1}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(c)  $\left\{\frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(d)  $\left\{\frac{(-1)^n(n+1)}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(e)  $\left\{\frac{3^{n+1}}{4^{n-1}}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(f)  $\left\{\frac{3^{3n+1}}{4^{2n-1}}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

2. Determine the sum of the series:

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n$

(b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3\left(-\frac{7}{8}\right)^n$

(c)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{5^{n+1}}$

(d)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{3n+2}}{4^{2n}}$

(e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 + 5n + 4}$

(f)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n^2 - 2n}$

(g)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(3^{1/n} - 3^{1/(n+2)}\right)$

3. Show whether the series converges or diverges by reason of a valid convergence test.

$$(a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4n}{1+9n^2}$$

$$(b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{1+9n^2}$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cos(2n)}{n^2}$$

$$(d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{n^3+n^2+1}$$

$$(e) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 7n}{1+9n^2}$$

$$(f) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 7n}{1+9n}$$

$$(g) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 \cdot 2^n}{n!}$$

$$(h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cdot 2^{n+2}}{3^{n+1}}$$

$$(i) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6e^{-n}$$