... problem continued from the previous page.

- (c) [4 points of 12] For  $\sum \frac{n}{2n^3-1}$ :
  - i. [2 points of 4] What is a good test to determine the convergence of this series? Explain, in 1–2 sentences only, why this is.

Solution:

The Limit Comparison Test is a good test for this series. This is because as  $n \to \infty$ , we note that  $\frac{n}{2n^3-1} \sim \frac{n}{2n^3} = \frac{1}{2n^2}$ , which makes us think this series must converge. However,  $\frac{n}{2n^3-1} > \frac{1}{2n^2}$ , so the comparison test doesn't work when comparing to  $\frac{1}{2n^2}$ , which leads us to try the limit comparison test. It's possible to use the comparison test, but requires quite a bit of cunning to use correctly.

ii. [2 points of 4] Determine if this series converges, diverges, or if we can't tell.

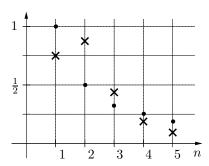
Solution:

We choose to compare with  $\Sigma \frac{1}{n^2}$ . The ratio of the terms  $\frac{n}{2n^3-1}$  and  $\frac{1}{n^2}$  is  $\frac{n^3}{2n^3-1}$ , so that as  $n \to \infty$  the ratio is 1. Thus, knowing that  $\Sigma \frac{1}{n^2}$  converges, we conclude by the limit comparison test that  $\Sigma \frac{n}{2n^3-1}$  must also converge.

- **5.** [8 points] Let  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  be the two sequences shown in the figure to the right. The sequence  $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$  is shown with solid dots  $(\bullet)$  and the sequence  $b_n$  is shown with crosses  $(\times)$ . For  $5 \le n < \infty, 0 < b_n < a_n$ .
  - (a) [4 points of 8] Does the sequence  $b_n$  converge, diverge, or can we not tell? Explain in one or two sentences. If it converges, indicate the value to which it converges.



We know that the sequence  $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$  converges to zero, and for large n the  $b_n$  are trapped between  $a_n$  and zero, so  $b_n$  must also converge to zero.



(b) [4 points of 8] Does the series  $\Sigma b_n$  converge, diverge, or can we not tell? Explain in one or two sentences. If it converges, indicate the value to which it converges.

## Solution:

We know that  $0 < b_n < a_n$  for n large, but all this tells us is that partial sums of  $\sum a_n$ , which is a divergent series, are larger than those of  $\sum b_n$ . Thus we are unable to determine whether  $\sum b_n$  converges or diverges.