7. [7 points] Determine if the following series converges or diverges using the <u>Limit Comparison Test</u>, and circle the corresponding word. Fully justify your answer including using proper notation and showing mechanics of any tests you use.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - 3n + 4}}{n^2 - n + 1}$$

Circle one:

Converges

Diverges

Justification (using the Limit Comparison Test):

Solution: We have  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - 3n + 4}}{n^2 - n + 1} \right) / \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n\sqrt{2n^2 - 3n + 4}}{n^2 - n + 1} = \sqrt{2}.$ The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  diverges by the *p*-test (p = 1), so  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - 3n + 4}}{n^2 - n + 1}$  diverges by LCT.