- **5**. [10 points]
  - **a**. [5 points] Using an appropriate Taylor series for  $e^x$ , determine whether the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x}} - 1} \, dx$ converges.

Circle one: Converges DIVERGES

Justification:

**b.** [5 points] Using a Taylor series for a function f(x), compute the exact value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^{n-1}}$ .

(Hint: Consider the function  $\frac{1}{1-x}$ .)

Answer: This is a value of a Taylor series for the function f(x) = \_\_\_\_\_

The radius of convergence of this Taylor series is \_\_\_\_\_ (No justification needed)

Finally, 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^{n-1}} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_