

6. [11 points]

- a. [7 points] Determine whether the following series converges or diverges. Be sure to fully justify your answer, showing all work and indicating any theorems you use.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n)}{n^3 + 5}$$

Answer (Circle one):

Diverges

Converges

Justification:

Solution: We have $\frac{|\sin(2n)|}{n^3 + 5} \leq \frac{1}{n^3}$. Since $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$ converges by p -test (as $p = 3 > 1$), $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\sin(2n)|}{n^3 + 5}$ converges by comparison test. So $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n)}{n^3 + 5}$ converges absolutely.

- b. [4 points] Let $f(x)$ be a positive, decreasing function on $[1, \infty)$ with $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$, and let $a_n = f(n)$ and $S_n = a_1 + \cdots + a_n$ for all $n \geq 1$.
Decide whether the following converge, diverge, or if it cannot be determined. No justification is necessary.

(i) The integral $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$

Diverges**Converges**

CANNOT BE DETERMINED

(ii) The sequence a_n

Diverges**Converges**

CANNOT BE DETERMINED

(iii) The sequence S_n

Diverges**Converges**

CANNOT BE DETERMINED

(iv) The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_n}$

Diverges**Converges**

CANNOT BE DETERMINED