

**Directions:** Please show all your work neatly and clearly. You will not receive full credit unless you show all work. Each problem is worth 5 points.

**PART I Competency Based Questions**

**Competency Completed?**

1. Determine the convergence or divergence of the **sequence** with the given  $n$ th term. Show your work!

a.  $a_n = \frac{2n^2 + 3}{n^2}$

b.  $a_n = \frac{5n^3}{4n^2 + 1}$

2. Determine the convergence or divergence of the series. **State which test you are using.**

a.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n + 1}{3n + 2}$

b.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n!}$

c.  $1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} + \dots$

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

e.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n + 3}$

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

3. Determine whether the series converges absolutely or conditionally, or diverges. **(State which test(s) you are using)**

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

b. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n-4}}$$

**PART II Other Questions** – Answer any **two**:

1. Use the **integral test** to determine the convergence or divergence of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$
. Be sure to check the hypotheses of the theorem!

2. Find the **sum** of the **series**.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2^n}$

3. Find the **sum** of the **series**:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n(n+1)}$  **(Use Partial Fractions)**

**Note:** Problem to skip in Part II: # \_\_\_\_\_

**BONUS!!** Find the value of  $b$  for which  $1 + e^b + e^{2b} + e^{3b} + \dots = 9$