KFUPM – Department of Mathematics and Statistics – Term 112 MATH 102 QUIZ5 # Code 1 (Duration = 20 minutes)

NAME:	ID:	Section:
Exercise 1 (5 points)		
The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n!)}{(2n)^n}$	is	
Conditionally		
convergent		
Absolutely divergent		
Divergent		
Absolutely Convergent		
Divergent by AST		
Exercise 2 (5points). The val	ties of p for which the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(1)^n}$	$\frac{1}{(n n)^{p-1}}$ is convergent are:
$p \ge 2$		
$p \ge 1$		
$p \le 2$		
$p \le 1$		
$p \ge 3$		

KFUPM – Department of Mathematics and Statistics – Term 112 MATH 102 QUIZ # 5 Code 2 (Duration = 20 minutes)

NAME:______ ID:______ Section: _____

xercise 1 (5 points) The	series \sum	$(1) \frac{1}{(3)}$	(n)!				
Conditionally convergent	n=	(2	,.				
Absolutely divergent							
Divergent							
Absolutely Convergent							
Divergent by AST							
		\sum_{∞}^{∞}	, n				
	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{(1+e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}})^n}$	$\left(\frac{n}{2^n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		
he values of p for which	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\epsilon}{(1+\epsilon)^n}$	$\left(\frac{n}{2^n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		
the values of p for which $p \ge 2$	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{(1+e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}})^n}$	$\left(\frac{n}{2^n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		
the values of p for which $p \ge 2$ $p \ge 1$	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{(1+e^{-\epsilon})^n}$	$\left(\frac{p^n}{p^n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		
xercise 2 (5 points) he values of p for which $p \ge 2$ $p \ge 1$ $p \le 2$	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{(1+e^{-\epsilon})^n}$	$\left(\frac{n^n}{n^n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		
he values of p for which $p \ge 2$ $p \ge 1$ $p \le 2$	the series	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{(1+e^{-\epsilon})^n}$	$\left(\frac{n}{n}\right)^{p-1}$ is	converge	ent are:		