

December 12, 2012

QUIZ#4 Math102-sec12.

Net Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Name:

ID #:

Serial #:

Exercise1: (03pts)

Let  $\{S_n\}_{n \geq 0}$  be the sequence of partial sums of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 3n + 2}$ .

a)- Find a formula for  $S_n$ .

$$\frac{1}{n^2 + 3n + 2} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \quad (01)$$

$$S_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } S_n = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+2} \quad (01)$$

b)- Use part (a) to find the sum of the series.

$$S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \boxed{S = \frac{1}{2}} \quad (01)$$

Exercise2: (07)

Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} + 2^n}{3^n}$  is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its sum.

Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its sum:

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} + 2^n}{3^n}$  (07 pts)

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

\* The Series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{3^n}$  is a Geometric Series with  $r = -\frac{1}{3}$ , therefore it is Convergent ( $|r| = \frac{1}{3} < 1$ ) and has Sum:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{1}{4}$

\* The Series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$  is a Convergent Geometric Series ( $r = \frac{2}{3}$ ) with Sum = 2

Hence The Given Series is Convergent with Sum:  $S = \frac{1}{4} + 2 = \frac{9}{4}$ .