Math 102, Section 15 Spring 2016, Term 152 Quiz 5 Version A Student Name:
Serial Number:

Instructions: Show Your Work!

1. (3 pts) Calculate, if exists, the limit of the sequence.
$$\left\{\ln{(2n+1)^2} - \ln{(n+1)}\right\}.$$

2. (3 pts) Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its sum.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\pi^n} - \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right]$$

3. (4 pts) Use the integral test to determine whether the series is convergent or divergent

Student ID:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\ln n}{n^3} \right]$$

Math 102, Section 27 Spring 2016, Term 152 Quiz 5 Version B Student Name:
Serial Number:

Instructions: Show Your Work!

- 1. (3 pts) Calculate, if exists, the limit of the sequence. $\left\{\sqrt[n]{2^{2+4n}}\right\}.$
- 2. (3 pts) Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its sum.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{e^n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right]$$

3. (4 pts) Use the integral test to determine whether the series is convergent or divergent

Student ID:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\ln n}{n^3} \right]$$