1) Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. (State the conditions & the name of the test that you will use)

a.	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{3n-4}{n^2-2n}$
b.	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+\cos n}{e^n}$
c.	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln\frac{n}{n+1}$

2) Find the values of p for which the series is convergent

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p}$$

1) Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. (State the conditions & the name of the test that you will use)

a.	$\sum\limits_{n=2}^{\infty} \dfrac{1}{n \ln n}$
b.	$\sum\limits_{k=1}^{\infty} \dfrac{k \sin^2 k}{1 + k^3}$
c.	$\sum\limits_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \dfrac{n}{n + 1}$

2) Find the values of p for which the series is convergent

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(1 + n^2)^p$$