

(show your work and circle one letter to get a full mark or you will get zero)

1) The series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 3^{n-1}}{5^{n+1}}$  is

- (a) -0.025
- (b) -0.015**
- (c) -0.6
- (d) 0.46
- (e) 0.035
- (f) none of the above

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{5^{n-1} \cdot 5^2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25} \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

geometric with  $r = -3/5$

$$a = \frac{1}{25} \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{-\frac{3}{25 \times 5}}{1 + \frac{3}{5}} = \frac{-\frac{3}{25}}{5/5 + 3/5}$$

$$= \frac{-3/25}{8} = -\frac{3}{25 \times 8} = -\left(\frac{3}{100}\right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= (-0.03) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (-0.03) (0.5)$$

$$~~-0.0075~~ = -0.015$$

2) if  $\{S_n\}$  is the sequence of partial sums of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$
 then  $S_n =$

- (a) 0.25
- (b) 0.15
- (c) 0.7
- (d) 0.49
- (e) 0.499
- (f) none of the above**

partial fraction

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2}$$

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

telescoping

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{2} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

3) The series  $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{1}{n}\right)$  is

- (a) -1/7
- (b) 1/7
- (c) 1/30
- (d) -1/30
- (e) 1

$$\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\text{(f) none of the above} = \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) + \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

two telescoping

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{First} = \frac{1}{7} \\ \text{Second} = \frac{1}{6} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Sum} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6+7}{42} = \frac{13}{42}$$

4)  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{256} = \text{Sum}$

- (a) 39/54
- (b) 255/256
- (c) 59/(3x54)
- (d) 255/(6x256)
- (e) 129/(6x128)**

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{64} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a = 1, r = -1/2$$

$$S_n = a \frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \Rightarrow S_7 = (1) \frac{1 - (-1/2)^7}{1 - (-1/2)}$$

$$S_7 = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2^7}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2^6}}{2 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2^6}}{5/2} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2^6}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2^7 + 1}{3 \times 2^6}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2^7 + 1}{3 \times 2^6}\right) = \frac{2^7 + 1}{3 \times 2^8} = \frac{129}{3 \times 256} = \frac{129}{768}$$