

Convergence Practice

1. Which of the following series converge?

I. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

II. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$

III. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$

- (A) I only
(B) III only
(C) I and II only
(D) I and III only
(E) I, II, and III
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2. What are all values of x for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n}$ converges?

- (A) $-1 \leq x < 1$
(B) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
(C) $0 < x < 2$
(D) $0 \leq x < 2$
(E) $0 \leq x \leq 2$
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3. Which of the following series converge?

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

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

III. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$

- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and III only
(E) I, II, and III

4. The complete interval of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^k}{k^2}$$

is:

- (A) $0 < x < 2$
- (B) $0 \leq x \leq 2$
- (C) $-2 < x \leq 0$
- (D) $-2 \leq x < 0$
- (E) $-2 \leq x \leq 0$

5. What are all values of x for which the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

converges?

- (A) $-3 < x < -1$
- (B) $-3 \leq x < -1$
- (C) $-3 \leq x \leq -1$
- (D) $-1 \leq x < 1$
- (E) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$