

Section 10.5: Absolute Convergence, Ratio & Root Tests - Worksheet

#71. Determine if the series below converge or diverge. Make sure to clearly label and justify the use of any convergence test used. **Note:** some of these problems require convergence tests from previous sections.

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^e}$$

$$(e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(8n) + 6}{4^n}$$

$$(i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{((2n)!)^2}{(4n)!}$$

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

$$(f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \cos(n) + 6}{4^n}$$

$$(j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{3^n(n+2)!}$$

$$(c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8n^6 + 7n + 11}}{3n^7 + 8n^5 - 1}$$

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

$$(k) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n + 5 \sin(n)}{3n} \right)^n$$

$$(d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{e^n n! (n+1)!}$$

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

$$(l) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n \ln(4n)^5}$$

#72. Let a_n be the sequence defined recursively by

$$a_1 = 7, \quad a_{n+1} = a_n \left(\frac{n}{n+3} \right)^n \quad \text{for } n \geq 1.$$

Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges or diverges. Make sure to clearly label and justify the use of any convergence test used.