

Problem 1: Consider the following series. If the series converges, explain why and find the sum. If the series diverges, explain why.

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{e^2} \right)^k$$

The series is geometric. We have $r = 2/e^2$. Because $e > 2$, $|r| < 1$, so the series converges. We have

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{e^2} \right)^k = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{e^2} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{2}{e^2}} = \frac{4}{3e^2(e^2 - 2)}$$

Problem 2: Use the Comparison Test to prove the convergence or divergence of the following series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n^4 + 2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n^4 + 2} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 2} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ converges by the p -test. Therefore, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n^4 + 2}$ converges by the Comparison Test.

Problem 3: Determine whether the following series diverges or converges. [Hint: Divergence Test.]

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{n^4 + n^2 - 7}{3n^4 - n^3 + 6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 + n^2 - 7}{3n^4 - n^3 + 6} = \frac{1}{3} \neq 0$$

Therefore, the series diverges by the Divergence Test.