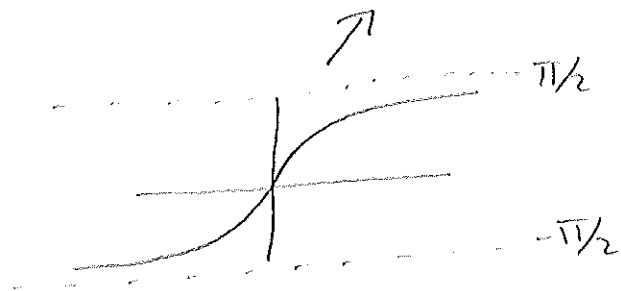


Solutions to worksheet

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\arctan n)^n$$

Solution: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((\arctan n)^n)^{1/n}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctan n = \frac{\pi}{2} > 1$$



By root test this series diverges.

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{3^{n^2}}$$

Solution: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^n}{3^{n^2}} \right)^{1/n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{3^n} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3^n \cdot \ln 3}$

$$= 0 < 1$$

By root test this series converges.

③

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{e^{n+5}}$$

Solution:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{e^{n+5}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{e^{\frac{n+5}{n}}} = \frac{1}{e} < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\ln n)^{\frac{1}{n}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln (\ln n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln (\ln n)} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \ln n}{n} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\ln n} \cdot \frac{1}{n}}{1} = 0$$

By root test this converges!

(4)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$

Solution:

The root test is inconclusive. (try it!)

Instead, this "looks like" the harmonic series.

Note $n+\sqrt{n} \leq n+n=2n$. So

$$\frac{1}{2n} \leq \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$

So

$$\underbrace{\sum \frac{1}{2n}}_{\text{Harmonic}} \leq \sum \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{n}}$$

As our series grows faster than a divergent series (harmonic) it must also diverge.

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin e^{-n}$$

solution:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin e^{-n})^{1/n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln \sin e^{-n}} = e^{-1} < 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \sin e^{-n}}{n} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sin e^{-n}} \cdot \cos e^{-n} \cdot e^{-n} \cdot (-1)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \overbrace{\cos e^{-n}}^{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \frac{e^{-n}}{\sin e^{-n}} \cdot (-1)$$

$$= -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-n}}{\sin e^{-n}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-n} \cdot (-1)}{\cos e^{-n} \cdot e^{-n} \cdot (-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\cos e^{-n}} = 1$$

\Rightarrow Converges by root test.