

For the following sequences, perform these tasks:

- (1) Write a general formula for $\{a_n\}$.
- (2) Determine if the sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges.
- (3) Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
- (4) Determine if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges absolutely.
- (5) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, find an upper and lower bound for the sum.

The sequences:

1. $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$
2. $\frac{11}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{19}{15}, \frac{23}{20}, \frac{27}{25}, \frac{31}{30}, \dots$
3. $\frac{1}{\ln(2)}, \frac{1}{\ln(3)} - \frac{1}{\ln(2)}, \frac{1}{\ln(4)} - \frac{1}{\ln(3)}, \frac{1}{\ln(5)} - \frac{1}{\ln(4)}, \dots$
4. $\frac{1}{11}, \frac{7}{101}, \frac{25}{1001}, \frac{79}{10001}, \frac{241}{100001}, \dots$
5. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18}, -\frac{1}{16}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{50}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{98}, \dots$

For the following integrals, perform these tasks:

- (1) Determine if the integral is improper.
- (2) If improper, determine if the integral converges.
- (3) If improper and convergent, evaluate or find bounds.

The integrals:

1. $\int \sqrt{x} \ln(x) dx$
2. $\int_2^3 \frac{x dx}{4x^2 - 25}$
3. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx$
4. $\int x \cos(x) \sin(x) dx.$

For the following sequences, determine if the corresponding series converges.

1. $a_n = \frac{\cos(\pi n)}{n^2 + 9n + 8}$

$$2. a_n = \frac{3n^4 + \sqrt{1+4n^2}}{6n^5 \sqrt{n} - n^3 + n^2 + 10}$$

$$3. a_n = \frac{(4n)!}{(2n+3)!}$$

$$4. a_n = \frac{2^n}{n^2 + n^n}$$

$$5. a_n = \frac{n}{(\ln(n^n))^2} \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$

For the following series, determine whether the series converges, and if it does, give an upper bound U and a lower bound L for the sum, such that $U - L < \frac{3}{4}$.

1.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\arctan(n)}{\pi} \right)^n$$

2.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln(n))^2}$$