Math 1B, Quiz 4

Monday, February 23

1. (1 pt each) Decide whether each of the following **sequences** is convergent or divergent. If the sequence is convergent, find the limit.

(a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{25^n}{n!} = 0$$
(b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1.1^n}{n^{1.1}} = \infty$$
(c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = 0$$
(d)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sin n \text{ DIVERGES}$$
(e)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(\ln n)^3}{n^{1/3}} = 0$$
(f)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2 + \ln n}{3n^2 + 2n + \sqrt{n}} = 1/3$$

2. (3 pts) Find the limit of the sequence $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1} - n$.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1} - n = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1} - n) \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1} + n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1} + n}$$
$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n + 1}{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 3n + 1}}$$
$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3 + 1/n}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 3/n + 1/n^2}}$$
$$= 3/2$$

3. (3 pts) Find the sum of the series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{7^n}$$
.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{7^n} = \frac{5}{7} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1/7)^{n-1} = \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{1-1/7}\right) = 5/6$$

Extra Credit

Mark all statements as true or false (0.1 pt each). Answers will be judged based on their consistency with your other answers rather than according to a theoretical "correct" solution.

- 1. The sum of the numbers of the true statements is equal to the sum of the numbers of the false statements. False
- 2. All prime-numbered statements are true. False
- 3. The product of the numbers of the false statements is 10. True
- 4. The sum of the numbers of the true statements is prime. True
- 5. All even-numbered statements are false. False