

### Series multiple-choice practice

1 Find the sum of the series

$$2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} \dots$$

- a)  $\frac{15}{7}$     b)  $\frac{8}{3}$     c)  $\frac{3}{5}$     d)  $\frac{13}{6}$     e) DV

2 Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+2)}$ .

- a)  $\frac{3}{4}$     b)  $\frac{1}{2}$     c)  $\frac{3}{5}$     d)  $\frac{9}{10}$     e) DV

3. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{3^{n-1}}$ .

- a)  $\frac{4}{3}$     b)  $\frac{5}{3}$     c) 2    d) 6    e) divergent

4. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ .

- a)  $\frac{20}{3}$     b)  $e^2$     c) 3    d)  $\frac{20}{7}$     e) DV

5 If we use the integral test to show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$  converges, we obtain an

improper integral with a finite value. What is that value?

- a)  $e$     b)  $\ln 2$     c)  $\sqrt{3}$     d)  $\sqrt{2}$     e)  $e-1$

6 Which of the three series below converge?

I)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$     II)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{1.1}}$     III)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{0.9}}$

- a) I, II    b) I    c) none    d) III    e) II

7 Which of the three series below converge?

I)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$     II)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^2}$     III)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^3}$

- a) II    b) I, II, III    c) I, III    d) II, III    e) III

8. Which of the following series are convergent?

$$\text{I. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \quad \text{II. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n \quad \text{III. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1+n}{n} \right)^n$$

- a) None    b) II    c) III    d) I, II    e) I, III

9. Let the repeating decimal

$$0.242424\dots = N$$

$$\text{I. } N = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 24 \left( \frac{1}{100} \right)^n \quad \text{II. } N = \frac{24}{1-100^{-2}} \quad \text{III. } N = \frac{8}{33}$$

- a) I    b) II    c) III    d) I, II    e) I, III

10. Find the fourth term of the sequence

$$\frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^n}{3n-1}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

- a)  $\frac{16}{11}$     b)  $-\frac{16}{11}$     c)  $-\frac{8}{11}$     d)  $-\frac{16}{13}$   
e) none of these

11. Find the sum of the infinite geometric series:

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$$

- a)  $\frac{3}{2}$     b) 3    c)  $\frac{5}{3}$     d)  $\frac{5}{2}$     e) none of these

12. Which of the following series are convergent?

I.  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots$

II.  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} + \dots$

III.  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{3^{n-1}} + \dots$

- a) I    b) III    c) I, III    d) II, III    e) I, II, III

**Answers on next page**