

p573

1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ p-series $p=2 > 1$ \therefore series converges
 $\frac{1}{n^2+1} < \frac{1}{n^2} \therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$ converges by DCT

3) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ p-series $p=1 \leq 1$ \therefore series diverges
 $\frac{1}{n-1} > \frac{1}{n} \therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-1}$ diverges by DCT

5) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n}$ geometric series $r = \frac{1}{3} < 1$ \therefore series converges
 $\frac{1}{3^{n+1}} < \frac{1}{3^n} \therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n+1}}$ converges by DCT

7) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ p-series $p=1 \leq 1$ \therefore series diverges
 $\frac{\ln n}{n+1} > \frac{1}{n} \therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n+1}$ diverges by DCT
 $n > 4$

9) $\frac{1}{n!} < \frac{1}{n}$ Div inconclusive
 $\frac{1}{n!} < \frac{1}{n^2}$ Con converge by DCT

11) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$ geometric series $r = \frac{1}{e} = .368 < 1$ \therefore series converges
 $\frac{1}{e^{n+2}} < \frac{1}{e^n} \therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{n+2}}$ converges by DCT