

**Homework #10**Due **Friday, October 11** in Gradescope by **11:59 pm ET**

- **READ** the five worked-out examples in this handout
- **CONSULT** Section 11.1 of the Stewart Calculus textbook
- **WRITE AND SUBMIT** solutions to the 20 assigned problems in this handout

**NOTE:** Show your work, as always.

In each of the following examples, determine whether the given sequence Converges or Diverges. If it converges, find the Limit.

**Example 1:**  $\left\{ \frac{\ln n}{n^3} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^3} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{-1}}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3x^3} = \boxed{0} \quad \text{Converges}$$

**Example 2:**  $\left\{ \frac{e^n}{n^2} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n}{n^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} = \boxed{\infty} \quad \text{Diverges}$$

**Example 3:**  $\left\{ \frac{4 - 9n^3}{5n^3 + 8n^2 - 7n - 6} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

Note: We could switch  $n$  to  $x$  and use L'H (3 times), BUT this is easier:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - 9n^3}{5n^3 + 8n^2 - 7n - 6} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4}{n^3} - 9}{5 + \frac{8}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2} - \frac{6}{n^3}} = \boxed{-\frac{9}{5}} \quad \text{Converges}$$

**Example 4:**  $\left\{ \left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{n^3}\right)\right)^{n^3} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{n^3}\right)\right)^{n^3} &\stackrel{1^\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)\right)^{x^3} = \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left[ \left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)\right)^{x^3} \right]\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3 \ln\left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)\right)\right) \stackrel{\infty \cdot 0}{=} \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)\right)}{x^{-3}}\right) \\ &\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)} \cdot \left(-\cos\left(\frac{6}{x^3}\right)\right)^{-1} \cdot (-18x^{-4})^6}{-3x^{-4}}\right) = e^{-6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e^6}} \quad \text{Converges} \end{aligned}$$

Examples Continue on Next Page

**Example 5:**  $\left\{ \frac{(3n-1)!}{(3n+1)!} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n-1)!}{(3n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(3n-1)!}}{(3n+1)(3n)\cancel{(3n-1)!}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(3n+1)(3n)} = \boxed{0} \quad \text{Converges}$$

Next, complete the following HW problems

### Assigned Problems for HW 10

List the first five terms of the Sequence. (Start with  $n = 1$ )

1.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{5^n}$

2.  $a_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$

3.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n n^2}{n+1}$

Determine whether the given sequence Converges or Diverges. If it converges, find the Limit. Justify as always! No guessing.

4.  $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

5.  $\left\{ \frac{5n^2+3}{2n^2-7n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

6.  $\left\{ \frac{3n^4-n-5}{7n^4+n^2-9} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

7.  $\left\{ \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{n} \right\}$

8.  $\left\{ \frac{n^2}{e^n} \right\}$

9.  $\left\{ n \sin \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\}$

10.  $\left\{ \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

11.  $\left\{ \frac{n^{99}}{\ln n} \right\}_{n=2}^{\infty}$

12.  $\left\{ \frac{\ln(99)}{n^{99}} \right\}$

13.  $\left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

14.  $\left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{5}{n^6} \right)^{n^6} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

15.  $\left\{ \left( 1 - \arcsin \left( \frac{3}{n^2} \right) \right)^{n^2} \right\}$

16.  $\{ \ln(2n^2+1) - \ln(n^2+1) \}$

17.  $\left\{ \frac{(n+3)!}{(n+1)!} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

18.  $\left\{ \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)!} \right\}$

19.  $\left\{ \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi n^6 + 6}{6n^6 + 1} \right) \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

20.  $\left\{ \arctan \left( \frac{5n^7 + 1}{5n^7 + 7} \right) \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

# My (Drop-In) Office Hours: SMUD 406

**Tuesday: 1:30–3:00 pm**

**Thursday: 1:30–3:00 pm**

**Friday: 2:00–3:00 pm**  
(or by appointment)

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## Math Fellow Evening Drop-in Hours: SMUD 207

<b>Sunday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Natalie Stott</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Oscar Hernandez</b>
<b>Monday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Aaron Cordoba</b>
<b>Monday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Oscar Hernandez</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Gretta Ineza</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>Natalie Stott</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Gretta Ineza</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>DJ Beason</b>
<b>Friday</b>	6:00–7:30pm:	<b>Aaron Cordoba</b>
<b>Friday</b>	7:30–9:00pm:	<b>DJ Beason</b>

• My Office Hours are times to drop in to my office, unannounced. Math Fellow hours are also for unannounced drop-ins, in SMUD 207, at the hours above.

All are welcome! Just stop by. Working on your calculus assignment can be fun! I encourage you to come hang out at many of these help sessions.

• **NO LATE HOMEWORK!** unless illness or emergency occurs.