

Polytechnic University

MA 1132

WORKSHEET III
INSTRUCTOR: MANOCHA

Due: February 28, 2007

You must show all of your work for problems (1)-(4) on a separate sheet of paper.

- (1) A geometric series has $-\frac{1}{3}$ as its 4th term and $-\frac{1}{81}$ as its 7th term.
- Find the sum of the first 10 terms.
 - Find the sum of the squares of the first 10 terms.
- (2) (Page 449, Problem 28) A ball is dropped from a height of 15 feet and bounces. Each bounce is $\frac{3}{5}$ of the height of the bounce before.
- Find an expression for the height to which the ball rises after it hits the floor for the n th time.
 - Find an expression for the total vertical distance the ball has traveled when it hits the floor for the n th time. Express your answer in closed form.
 - Considering that a ball dropped from a height of h feet reaches the ground in $\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{h}$ seconds, find the time taken by the ball to stop bouncing.
- (3) Find the sum of the series in each of the following:
- $2(0.1)^5 + 3(0.1)^6 + 2(0.1)^7 + 3(0.1)^8 + \cdots + 2(0.1)^{19} + 3(0.1)^{20}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n \right]$.
- (4) Discuss the convergence or divergence of each of the following:
- $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{3n^3 + 4n^2 - 8n - 1}$
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln 2^n}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + \frac{1}{n} \right)$.
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + 7^n}{n7^n}$

Attach these pages to the work that you are submitting.

- (5) You are given the following series. Which of the series are geometric? Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

(a) $2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$

(b) $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} - \dots$

(c) $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots$

(d) $4 - 8 + 16 - 32 + 64 - \dots$

(e) $1 + x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + \dots$

(f) $2 + 2x + 4x^2 + 6x^3 + 8x^4 + \dots$

- (6) Find the sum of the following series:

$$y^2 + y^3 + y^4 + y^5 + \dots$$

Assume $|y| < 1$. Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

(a) $\frac{y^2}{1-y}$

(b) $\frac{y}{1-y}$

(c) $\frac{y^2}{1+y}$

(d) $\frac{y}{1+y}$

(e) $\frac{1}{1-y}$

- (7) Find the sum of the following series:

$$1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - \dots$$

Assume $|x| < 1$. Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

(a) $\frac{1}{1+x}$

(b) $\frac{1}{1-x}$

(c) $\frac{x}{1+x}$

(d) $\frac{x}{1-x}$

(e) ∞

- (8) Consider the following series. Use the integral test to decide whether the series converges or diverges. Circle all convergent series. You do not need to show work.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$

(b) $\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 8}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$

- (9) Use the comparison test to determine if the following statement is true or false.

$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ diverges so $\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-3}$ diverges. Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

- (a) True
(b) False

- (10) Use the comparison test to determine if the following statement is true or false.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ diverges so $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 4}$ diverges. Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

- (a) True
(b) False

(11) Use the ratio test to find the radius of the convergence of the power series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^3 x^n$$

Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

- (a) $R = 0$
- (b) $R = 1$
- (c) $R = 2$
- (d) $R = -\infty$
- (e) $R = \infty$

(12) Use the ratio test to find the radius of the convergence of the power series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n (x-1)^n}{n}$$

Circle the correct choice. You do not need to show work.

- (a) $R = 0$
- (b) $R = 0.167$
- (c) $R = 1$
- (d) $R = -\infty$
- (e) $R = \infty$