Full name(s): _____

Questions

- 1. Classify each of the following sequences as 1) divergent to ∞ , 2) oscillatory divergent, or 3) convergent to a limit L. If the sequence is convergent, find the limit.
 - (a) $s_n = \frac{1+1/n}{n}$ (b) $s_n = (-2)^n$ (c) $s_n = (-.9)^n$ (d) $s_n = \frac{n^2+1}{2+2n^2}$ (e) $s_n = \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}$ (f) $s_n = \sin(\sqrt{n})$ (g) $s_n = (1 + \frac{1}{2n})^n$ (h) $s_n = n \sin(1/n)$ (i) $s_n = \sqrt{n} \sin(1/n)$ (j) $s_n = n^2 \sin(1/n)$
- 2. Show using ϵ calculus that $s_n = 1 + 1/n$ is Cauchy. This implies it has a limit, what is the limit? Prove the limit using ϵ calculus.
- 3. Evaluate the following series:
 - (a) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} .9^k$ (b) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \pi^{-k}$ (c) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 10^{-2k}$ (d) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{3k}}$