

Name: _____

Period: _____

Date: _____

AP Calc BC

Mr. Mellina/Ms. Lombardi

Chapter 9 Part 1 Review

GUIDELINES FOR TESTING A SERIES FOR CONVERGENCE OR DIVERGENCE

1. Does the n th term approach 0? If not, the series diverges.
2. Is the series one of the special types—geometric, p -series, telescoping, or alternating?
3. Can the Integral Test, the Root Test, or the Ratio Test be applied?
4. Can the series be compared favorably to one of the special types?

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{3n+1}$

2. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^n$

3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2}$

4. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3n+1}$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3}{4n+1}$$

$$6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^n}$$

$$7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{2n+1} \right)^n$$

$$8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 5}{n}$$

$$9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{100}{n}$$

$$10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

$$11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)^n$$

$$12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n}{2n-1}$$

$$13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2n^2+1}$$

$$14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^{n-2}}{2^n}$$

$$15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{3\sqrt{n^3}}$$

$$16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10n+3}{n2^n}$$

$$17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{4n^2 - 1}$$

$$18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n}{3^n}$$

$$19. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n \ln n}$$

$$20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n7^n}$$

$$21. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$$

$$22. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^{n-1}}{n!}$$

$$23. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^n}{n 2^n}$$

$$24. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cdots (2n + 1)}$$

$$25. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cdots (2n + 1)}{18^n (2n - 1)n!}$$