

Math 120  
Fall 2010  
Homework I

Due date: October 22th, 2010

1. Determine whether the following sequences converge or diverge. Find the limits of the ones which converge.

(a)  $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + a_n^2), \quad a_1 = 0.$

(b)  $a_{n+1} = \frac{2 + \sin n}{\sqrt{n}}.$

(c)  $a_{n+1} = \ln \left( \frac{n}{n^2 + 1} \right).$

(d)  $a_{n+1} = \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n.$

2. Find the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}} \right).$$

3. Determine whether the following series converge or diverge. Find the limits of the ones which converge.

(a)

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

(b)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n}}{n^4 - 3n^2 - 1}.$$

(c)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n}{n! \cdot 3^n}.$$

(d)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n + 10}.$$

(e)

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