Shantilal Shah EngineeringCollege ,BhavnagarB.E. Sem-I (All Branches)Sub : Mathematics-1(3110014)Tutorial :•3Topic : Infinie Sequances and Series

Ex-1 Find a formula for the nth term of the sequence.

a) The sequance 1.-1,1,-1..... b) 1,-4,9,-16,25......

Ex-2 Which of the following sequence $\{a_n\}$ are converge, and which of diverge ?

(a)
$$\frac{\ln n}{n}$$
 (b) $\frac{5^n}{7n}$ (c) $\frac{1-2n}{1+2n}$ (d) $\left(1-\frac{7}{n}\right)^n$

Ex-3 Determine the following sequances are Increasing or decreasing.

(a)
$$a_n = \frac{3n+1}{n+1}$$
 (b) $a_n = \frac{(2n+3)!}{(n+1)!}$ (C) $a_n = \frac{2^n 3^n}{n!}$

Ex-4 Define the term: Bounded sequence .Write three example of bounded sequence.

Ex-5 Give suitable examples of the following. A Convergent sequance $\{a_n\}$ and divergent sequance $\{b_n\}$ such that $\{a_nb_n\}$ converges, and prove it.

Ex-6 Find whether the series are convergent? (A)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{10^{10}(n+3)}$$
 (B) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{\pi}{n}$

Ex-7 Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4^n}$, $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2^{n+1}}{5^n}\right)$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$

Ex-8 Find the sums of the series : $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1}-1}{6^{n-1}}.$

Ex-9 Test the convergence of series:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \tan^{-1} n}{1+n^2}$$
 and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{1+n^2}$ by integral test.

Ex-10 Discuss the convergence of following series: (A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^{3/2}}$ (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{7n-2}$ (C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n n! n!}{(2n)!}$

Ex-11 Let
$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2^n}, n \sim odd \\ \frac{1}{2^n}, n \sim even \end{cases}$$
 Does $\sum a_n$ convergent?

Ex-12 Discuss the convergence of series: (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+3)!}{3!n!3^n}$ (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}}$, (c)

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

Ex-13 Find the radius of convergent and interval of convergent of the following series, and also determine for which for Which value of x the series converge (a) absolutely (b)

Conditionally? (a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n$$
 (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{10^n}$ (C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{n} (2x+5)^n$

- Ex-14 Find the Taylor's series generated by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at a = 2.
- Ex-15 Find Taylor's polynomials for e^x and $\cos x$.

Ex-16 Find the Maclaurin Series for the functions (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ (b) $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$
