

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!

Math 120 Spring 1996 Final Exam, Question #2.

Use the N^{th} Term test, the Basic Comparison Test or the Limit Comparison Test to determine whether or not the following infinite series converge or not.

(i) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2^k}{3^k}\right) \frac{1}{k^4}$

This looks like it converges
Use Limit Comparison Theorem.

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k \frac{1}{k^4}}{\frac{1}{k^4}} \right| = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k = 0$$

Converges
by
Limit
Comparison
Test

(ii) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos(2\pi k) = \cos(2\pi) + \cos(4\pi) + \cos(6\pi) + \dots$

$$= 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots$$

DIVERGES by n^{th} Term test

(iii) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{k^2+3}{k^2}\right) \frac{1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+3}{k^4}$

$$\text{As } k \rightarrow \infty \frac{k^2+3}{k^4} \sim \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$\frac{k^2+3}{k^4} < \frac{2}{k^2}$$

$$k^4 + 3k^2 < 2k^4$$

$$k^4 + 3k^2 < k^4 + k^4$$

$$3k^2 < k^4$$

$$3 < k^2$$

This is true for $k > 2$

So, by Basic Comparison
Test $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+3}{k^4} < \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2}$

and we know $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2}$
converges (p-series)

so $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+3}{k^4}$ converges