# MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS 

## Section 1.3

Math 2000 Worksheet
FALL 2018

## For practice only. Not to be submitted.

1. Compute (without approximating) the first five terms in the sequence of partial sums for each of the following series.
(a) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1-2 i}{2-i^{2}}$
(b) $\sum_{i=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i}}{i!}$
2. Determine which of the following series must diverge, using the Divergence Test.
(a) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)^{i+1}$
(b) $\sum_{i=50}^{\infty} \frac{i^{3}}{i\left(4 i^{2}-5\right)}$
(c) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k}}{5^{k-1}}$
(d) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \sin \left(\frac{1}{i}\right)$
3. The $n$th partial sum of a certain series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i}$ is $s_{n}=5-\frac{2}{n^{2}}$. What is $a_{n}$ ? Find the sum of the series.
4. For each of the following series, find a formula for the $n$th partial sum and determine whether the sequence of partial sums has a limit. If so, find the sum of the series.
(a) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(i+4)(i+5)}$
(b) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left[i^{2}-(i+1)^{2}\right]$
(c) $\sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{i(i-1)(i+1)}$
5. Find the sum of each of the following convergent series.
(a) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{i}$
(b) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{i}-4^{i}}{3^{i} 4^{i}}$
(c) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{3 i}$
(d) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{i-1}(0.2)^{i-1}$
6. Find all values of $x$ for which each of the following series converge. What is the sum of the series (in terms of $x$ ) for these values?
(a) $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-6)^{i}}{4^{i}}$
(b) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}[\sin (x)]^{i-1}$
7. Express the repeating decimal as a geometric series and write its sum as the ratio of two integers.
(a) $0.042424242 \ldots$
(b) 19.920920920...
8. A ball is dropped from a height of 1 metre onto a smooth surface. On each bounce, the ball rises to $60 \%$ of the height it reached on the previous bounce. Find the total distance that the ball travels.
