

AP Calculus BC
Unit 9 – Day 2 – Assignment

Name: Answer Key*

#'s 1 – 3: Verify that the infinite series diverges.

1)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1000(1.055)^n$$

geometric series
 $r = 1.055$

diverges b/c $r \geq 1$

2)

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1 \neq 0$$

diverges

b/c of n^{th} term test

3)

$$\frac{\frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}}{\frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$$

Diverges b/c of n^{th} term test

#'s 4 – 5: Verify that the infinite series converges.

4)

$$\frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+1}$$

$$1 = A(n+1) + B(n)$$

$$n=-1: 1 = A(-1+1) + B(-1)$$

$$B = -1$$

$$n=0: 1 = A(0+1) + B(0)$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

Telescoping series

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) = 1 - 0$$

$$= 1$$

5)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$

geometric series

$$r = 3/4$$

Converges since $r < 1$

$$S = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} = 2 \cdot 4$$

$$= 8$$

Converges

#'s 6 - 9: Find the sum of the convergent series.

6)

$$\frac{1}{n^2-1} = \frac{A}{n+1} + \frac{B}{n-1}$$

$$1 = A(n-1) + B(n+1)$$

$$n=1: 1 = A(1-1) + B(1+1)$$

$$B = 1/2$$

$$n=-1: 1 = A(-1-1) + B(-1+1)$$

$$-1/2 = A$$

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

Telescoping Series

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

7)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n$$

geometric series

$$r = 1/2$$

converges

$$S = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{2}$$

8)

$$1 + 0.1 + 0.01 + 0.001 + \dots$$

\checkmark
r = .1 geometric series

Converges

$$S = \frac{1}{1-0.1} = \frac{1}{0.9} = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{9}$$

9)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{3^n} \right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{geometric } (\frac{1}{2})^n \\ &r = 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{1-1/2} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{geom } (\frac{1}{3})^n \\ &r = 1/3 \quad S = \frac{1}{1-1/3} = \frac{1}{2/3} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 - \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

#10: Express the repeating decimal as a geometric series, and write its sum as the ratio of two integers.

10)

$$0.075\overline{75}$$

$$0.075 + 0.00075 + 0.0000075 + \dots$$

\checkmark

$$\frac{0.00075}{0.075} = .01 = r$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0.075 (.01)^n$$

Converges b/c $r < 1$

$$S = \frac{0.075}{1-0.01} = \frac{0.075}{0.99} \cdot \frac{(1000)}{(1000)} = \frac{75}{990} = \boxed{\frac{5}{66}}$$

#'s 11 - 16: Determine the convergence or divergence of the series.

11)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+10}{5n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+10}{5n+1} = \frac{1}{5} \neq 0$$

diverges

b/c of nth term test

12)

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

Telescoping Series

$$\left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right) + \dots \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Converges

13)

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-1}{2n+1} = \frac{3}{2} \neq 0$$

diverges

b/c of nth term test

14)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{2^n}$$

geom series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \quad r = 1/2$$

$r > 1$ convg

$$\frac{4}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{8}$$

Converges

15)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1.075)^n$$

geom. series

$$r = 1.075$$

diverges b/c $r > 1$

16)

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\ln(n)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\ln(n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n) = \infty \neq 0$$

diverges

(nth term test)